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(54)Title: NOVEL SIGNAL TRANSDUCER

(54)発明の名称 新規シグナル伝達物質

a RING フィンガー COOH コイルドコイル C40-3 C40-6 C40-72

a ... RING finger

Zn finger

c ... Coiled coil

TRAF5 as a novel protein and a polypeptide as a part thereof; a DNA encoding these; an antisense oligonucleotide against the DNA; an anti-TRAF5 antibody; a vector containing the DNA; a transformant prepared by using the vector; processes for producing the TRAF5 and the polypeptide as a part thereof; methods of screening substances binding to the TRAF5 or the polypeptide, substances regulating the activities of the same, and substances regulating the expression of the same by using the TRAF5 and the polypeptide; novel substances obtained by the screening; and various remedies containing these substances as the active ingredient.

# (57) 要約

本発明は、新規な蛋白質であるTRAF5及びその一部であるポリペポチド、これらをコードするDNA、該DNAに対するアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド、抗TRAF5抗体、該DNAを含有するベクター、該ベクターによる形質転換体、該TRAF5及びその一部であるポリペポチドの製造方法、該TRAF5及びその一部であるポリペポチドを使用する、それらに結合する物質、それらの活性を調節する物質、およびそれらの発現を調節する等のスクリーニング方法、該スクリーニングによって得られる新規な物質、並びに、これらを有効成分として含有する各種治療薬を提供するものである。

#### 参与情報 PCTに基づいて公開される国際出版のパンフレット第一頁に記載されたPCT加盟因を同定するために使用されるコード



#### 明細書

#### 新規シグナル伝達物質

#### 技術分野

本発明は、CD40に結合してシグナルを伝達する蛋白質であるTRAF5(Tumor necrosis factor Recept or associated factor)及びその各領域ポリペプチド(その一部のポリペプチド)、それらをコードするDNA、該DNAに対するアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド、これらTRAF5及びその各領域ポリペプチドに対する各種抗体、該DNAを含む発現ベクター、該発現ベクターによる形質転換体、該形質転換体を使用する上記TRAF5、その各領域ポリペプチドの製造方法、およびに上記TRAF5及びその各領域ポリペプチドを使用した。それらに結合する物質、それらの活性を調節する物質又はそれらの発現を調節する物質等のスクリーニング方法、並びに各種治療薬に関するものである。

#### 背景技術

B細胞は抗原認識後、T細胞との相互作用のもと、クローナルに増殖して抗体産生細胞へと分化する。抗原特異的なT細胞との会合がないとそのB細胞は自己認識したものとして増殖を止め、不活性化されるか、細胞死を引き起こすと考えられている。この細胞死を阻害する活性がCD40からのシグナルに存在することが明らかになり、末梢血におけるB細胞の排除機構の制御にもCD40が深く関与していることが示唆されている(Liu, Y. -J. et al., Nature, 342, 929, 1989, Tubata, T. et al., Nature, 364, 645, 1993)。さらに、CD40を介したシグナルは



免疫グロブリンのアイソタイプのスイッチングや胚中心の形成、抗体のアフィニティーマチュレーションに重要な役割を果たしている(Bancher eau, J., et al., Annu. Rev. Immunol., 12, 881, 1994)。またCD40を介したシグナルは、低親和性 I g E レセプターCD23の発現を誘導する(Cheng, G., et al., Science, 267, 1994)。また転写因子NFkBの活性化にも関与することが知られている(Berberich, I., et al., J. Immunol., 153, 4357, 1994)。

CD40はB細胞以外にB細胞前駆細胞、活性化マクロファージ/単球、滤胞性樹状細胞、ランゲルハンス細胞、胸腺上皮細胞や種々の癌細胞等にも発現しており(Banchereau、J., et al., Annu. Rev. Immunol., 12, 881, 1994)、CD40を介したシグナルはB細胞の活性化、増殖および分化に重要であるばかりでなく、抗腫瘍活性、サイトカイン産生、T細胞活性化にも関与することが示唆されている。

CD40は細胞外領域には4個のシステインリッチモチーフを有し、TNFR-1.2 (Tumor necrosis factor receptor-1,2)、Fas、OX40、CD30とともにNGFRファミリーに属する I型の膜蛋白である。

また、CD40のリガンド(CD40L)は活性化したT細胞上に発現されていることが報告され(Armitage R. J. et al., Nature 357, 8 0, 1992)、CD40-CD40LシステムはB細胞-T細胞の会合時における重要な情報伝達システムであると考えられるようになった。

最近、TNFR-2の細胞内ドメインに結合するシグナル伝達物質としては、TRAF(Tumor necrosis factor Receptor associated factor)ドメインを有するTRAF1やTRAF2が、CD40の細胞内ドメインに結合するシグナル伝達物質としてはCD40bp、LAP-1、又はTRAF-



3ともよばれているCRAF1 (CD40 Receptor associated factor Chengetal., Science, 267, 1494, 1995) が明らかにされている。

今回、本発明者はマウスCD40の細胞内ドメイン蛋白質を利用した two-hybrid スクリーニング法によって、CD40の細胞内ドメインに結合し、TNFR-2とは結合しない新規なシグナル伝達物質であるマウスTRAF5(本出願の優先権の基礎である特願平8-113035(平成8年4月11日出願)ではCRAF2の名前で記載されている同一の物質であり、当該分野の現在の動向に合わせ名称を変更した。)のクローニングに成功した。さらに、ヒトTRAF5についてもマウスTRAF5の配列を基にしてクローニングに成功して、本発明を完成させた。

#### 発明の開示

即ち、本発明は、CD40の細胞内ドメインと結合するシグナル伝達物質である新規な蛋白質であるTRAF5に係わる。

本発明は、CD40の細胞内ドメインと結合しTNFR-2と結合しない、シグナルを伝達する蛋白質であるTRAF5にも係わる。

本発明のTRAF5は、その起源は特に限定されない。本発明のTRAF5の具体例はマウスおよびヒトのTRAF5であり、配列表の配列番号1および配列番号4に示されるアミノ酸配列、もしくはその部分配列で特徴づけることができる。

尚、上記のアミノ酸配列は、本発明のTRAF5の1具体例にすぎず、CD40の細胞内ドメインと結合し、TNFR-2とは結合しない、あるいは結合する、シグナルを伝達する蛋白質である限り、該アミノ酸配列において、アミノ酸の欠失、置換及び付加等によって、その一部が



異なるアミノ酸配列を有するポリペプチドも、本発明のTRAF5に含まれるものである。また、精鎖、ポリエチレングリコール等を結合させたもの、他の蛋白質と結合させた融合蛋白等も、TRAF5の活性性ですった。本発明のTRAF5に含まれる。本発明のTRAF5に含まれる。本発明のTRAF5に含まれる。本発明のTRAF5に含まれるでは、本発明のTRAF5に含まれる。本発明のTRAF5に結合するは、TRAF8には、TRAF1、TRAF2、CRAF1とは混合し、TNFR-2とは結合しない性質を有する物質を有いホモロジーを持つアミノ酸配列を高いホモロジーを持つアミノ酸配列を向し、マウスは、約1年に約80%以上のホモロジーを持つアミノ酸配列を有し、マウスに対したがのよりに対している。また、後述する治療薬への使用の場合、ヒトTRAF5が好ましい。

該TRAF5は、後に記載する実施例に示されるように、RINGフィンガードメイン、Znフィンガードメイン、コイルドーコイルドメイン、TRAF-Cドメインからなる細胞内蛋白質である。

本発明は、従って、少なくとも、これらの各ドメインもしくはその一 部を含むポリペプチド、及びそれらの結合したポリペプチドにも係わる

RINGフィンガードメイン、Znフィンガードメイン、コイルドーコイルドメイン、TRAF-Cドメインは配列表の配列番号1に示したアミノ酸配列の各々45-84、110-249、251-403、及び404-558番目、ないし、配列表の配列番号4に示したアミノ酸配列の各々45-84、110-249、251-403、及び404



-557番目にあたる。しかしながら、それは上記ポリペプチドの1具体例にすぎず、各ドメインと同様の機能を有する限り、該アミノ酸配列において、アミノ酸の欠失、置換及び付加等によって、その一部が異なるものも、本発明のポリペプチドに含まれるものである。同様に、各ドメインの境目は、これに限定されるものでなく各ドメインの境目から、数個~十数個分N末端またはC末端、もしくはその両方にずれた領域を含むポリペプチドも本発明のポリペプチドに含まれる。

自己抗原に対する抗体を産生するB細胞は通常アポトーシスによって除かれているが、ヘルパーT細胞からの情報がB細胞に伝わると、これが解除され抗体産生へと向かう。したがって、本発明のTRAF5およびその一部のポリペプチドは、CD40のシグナル伝達を調節することによって、自己免疫疾患の治療薬として使用可能である。

また、B細胞は最初 I g M抗体を産生するが、C D 4 0 シグナルにより抗体のクラススイッチが起こり I g G、 I g A、 I g E抗体を産生するようになる。アレルギー患者は I g E抗体ができやすくなっており、その原因の一つとして抗体クラススイッチが過剰に亢進している可能性がある。したがって、本発明のTRAF5およびその一部のポリペプチドは、C D 4 0 シグナル伝達を調節することにより、I g E 産生の亢進を抑制し、アレルギーの治療薬に使用可能である。

さらに、CD40シグナルは抗腫瘍活性、サイトカイン産生、T細胞活性化など様々な免疫反応や免疫疾患に関与している。したがって、本発明のTRAF5およびその一部のポリペプチドは、CD40シグナル伝達を調節することにより、抗細胞増殖作用を有する治療薬や様々な免疫疾患の治療薬として使用可能である。

尚、本発明のTRAF5蛋白質及びポリペプチドを標的細胞内に導入する為には、リポソームに封入する等の方法を利用することができる。

本発明は、また、本発明のTRAF5またはその一部のポリペプチドのアミノ酸配列をコードする塩基配列を含むDNAにも係わる。かかるDNAは、染色体DNA、cDNA等のいかなるDNAをも包含するが、例えば、cDNAであり得る。該cDNAは、マウス精巣由来のcDNAライブラリーやT細胞リンパ腫cDNAライブラリー、ないし、ヒトB細胞リンパ腫cDNAライブラリー等より公知のコロニーハイブリダイゼイション法、プラークハイブリダイゼイション法やPCR法で得ることが出来る。 Two-hybrid スクリーニング法(Mosialos G., et al., Cell 80、389、1995)によっても得ることができる。cDNAライブラリーとしては、上述したものの他に、肺、胸腺、脾臓や腎臓から作製したライブラリー等を利用することも可能である。

本発明の塩基配列の具体例は、配列表の配列番号2および5に示されている。なお、後述の実施例に記載されているように、配列表の配列番号3および6のDNAをプラスミドベクターに組み込み、大腸菌を形質転換したものが、工業技術院生命工学工業技術研究所に寄託されている

この塩基配列以外にも、遺伝暗号の縮重を考慮して、化学合成や遺伝子工学的手法によって作製される、同一のアミノ酸配列をコードする塩 基配列を有するDNAも本発明に含まれる。

更に、すでに記載したように、本発明のTRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドのアミノ酸配列と高いホモロジーを持つアミノ酸配列を有するポリペプチドをコードするDNAは、上記の本発明のDNAと互いにハイブリダイズすることが考えられる。

従って、配列番号2および5に示された塩基配列とハイストリージェンシーな条件下でハイブリダイズすることのできるDNA(およびその



断片)も本発明のDNAに含まれる。

本発明のDNAはTRAF5やその一部のポリペプチドを遺伝子工学的に作製するために使用できる。また、本発明のDNAを適当なベクターに組み込み、遺伝子治療にも使用できる。さらに、この塩基配列を基にトランスジェック動物、ノックアウト動物等を作製できる。

更に、本発明は、本発明DNAに対するアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびその誘導体に係わるものである。アンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびその誘導体は、本発明のTRAF5又はその各ドメインを含むポリペプチドをコードするmRNAもしくはぞの一部分と相補的に結合し、それらmRNAのポリペプチドへの翻訳を阻害することによって、それらの発現を阻止するものである。

該アンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびその誘導体は、TRAF5 をコードする塩基配列に結合するものに加え、その上流および下流のノ ンコーディング領域に結合するものも含まれる。

該アンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびその誘導体は、本発明のDNAもしくはその一部に相補的な塩基配列を有する。すなわち、例えば、配列表の配列番号2、3、5および6に記載のDNAもしくはその一部の相補鎖を有するが、アデニン(A)に対する相補的塩基としてはチェン(T)のかわりにウラシル(U)であってもよい。

本発明のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド誘導体には、その立体構造や機能がオリゴヌクレオチドと類似するものすべてが含まれる。たとえば、オリゴヌクレオチドの3°末端もしくは5°末端に他の物質が結合した物や、オリゴヌクレオチドの塩基、糖、リン酸の少なくともいずれか1つにおいて、置換や、修飾が生じた物質、天然には存在しないような、塩基、糖、リン酸を有する物や、糖ーリン酸骨格以外の骨格(バックボーン)を有するもの等である。



本発明のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド誘導体は、公知方法で製造することができる(例えば、スタンレー T, クルーク(Stanley T, Crooke) およびベルナルド レブロー(Bernald Lebleu)編、in Antisense Research and Applications, CRC出版、フロリダ1993年)。 メチルフオスフォネート型やフォスフォロチオエート型等、誘導体の中には、化学合成機(たとえばパーキンエルマージャパン(株)、394型)を使用して合成できるものもある。この場合には、化学合成機に添付されたマニュアルに従って操作を行い、得られた合成産物を逆相HPLC法等により精製することによっても、目的のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドもしくはアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド誘導体を得ることができる。

本発明のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド誘導体は、ラジオアイソトープ、蛍光物質、酵素および発光物質等で標識して、試料中にTRAF5およびその一部のポリペプチドをコードするDNA又はRNAが存在するか否かを検出又は測定するために使用することが出来る。

本発明のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびアンチセンスオリゴ ヌクレオチド誘導体を医薬用途に使用する場合には、医薬品として使用 するのに適した純度のものを、薬理学的に許容されうる使用方法で使用 することが好ましい。

例えば、本発明のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドまたはアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド誘導体はCD40のシグナル伝達を調節することによって、IgE産生の亢進を抑制し、アレルギーの治療薬に使用可能である。

また、本発明のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドまたはアンチセンス オリゴヌクレオチド誘導体はCD40のシグナル伝達を調節することに



よって、抗細胞増殖作用を有する治療薬や自己免疫疾患等の様々な免疫疾患の治療薬として使用可能である。

上記の本発明のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドまたはアンチセンス オリゴヌクレオチド誘導体は、それらを直接適当な溶媒に溶解もしくは 感濁して使用してもよいし、リポソーム中に封入したり、適当なベクタ ーに組み込んだ形にして使用することができる。

更に、本発明は、該TRAF5もしくはその一部を認識する抗体に係わる。

該抗体には、TRAF5もしくはその一部を特異的に認識する抗体に加え、他のTRAF-1、TRAF-2、CRAF1やそのポリペプチドと交叉反応するような抗体も含まれる。特定の動物種(例えばヒト)のTRAF5もしくはその一部のみを認識する抗体、2つ以上の動物種のTRAF5もしくはその一部を認識する抗体いずれもが含まれる。

該抗体の具体例は本発明のTRAF5又はその各領域のポリペプチド又はそれらの断片を抗原として得られる抗体である。例えば、先述した本発明のTRAF5をコードするDNAで、適当な宿主を形質転換して、該TRAF5を生産させ、形質転換体もしくは培地からTRAF5を精製して、それを抗原として後述の方法で本発明の抗体を得ることができる。また、TRAF5の一部のアミノ酸配列からなるポリペプチャと化学合成し、KLH(キーホールリンペットへモシアニン)等のキャリアと結合させ、それを抗原として後述の方法で本発明の抗体を得ることができる。抗原としてTRAF5の一部を使用しても、全長を有するTRAF5を認識する抗体を得ることができるし、マウスTRAF5もしくはその一部を認識する抗体を得ることが可能である



本発明の抗体にはモノクローナル抗体、ポリクローナル抗体のいずれもが含まれる。また、該抗体は、いずれのクラス、サブクラスに属するものであってもよい。本発明の抗体は、それが、TRAF5もしくはその一部を認識する限り、キメラ抗体やヒト化抗体、F(ab')2 やFab等の抗体フラグメントであり得る。

該抗体は、公知方法によって(例えば、免疫実験操作法、日本免疫学会編、日本免疫学会発行、参照)作製することができる。以下に、その一例を簡単に説明する。

まず、先述した本発明のTRAF5をコードするDNAで、適当な宿主を形質転換して、該TRAF5を生産させ、形質転換体の菌体もしくは培地から精製するか、TRAF5の一部のアミノ酸配列からなるポリペプチドを化学合成し、KLH(キーホールリンペットへモシアニン)等のキャリアと結合させ、精製して抗原を得る。抗原を、もしくはフロイントの完全アジュバント(FCA)や不完全アジュバント(FLA)等の適切なアジュバントと抗原とを、動物に接種し、2~4週間の間隔で免疫する。免疫後、採血を行い抗血清を得る。免疫する動物は、ラット、マウス、ウサギ、ヒツジ、ウマ、ニワトリ、ヤギ、ブタ、ウシーナル抗体は、得られた抗血清を精製することによって得る事が出来る。精製は、塩析、イオン交換クロマトグラフィー、アフィニティークロマトグラフィー等の公知方法を適宜組み合わせて行えば良い。

ヒト抗体は、in vitro sensitization法(Borrebaeck, C. A. K. J. Immu nol., Meth., 123, 157, 1989参照) やSCIDマウスを用いた方法(工藤 佼雄、組織培養、19、61-65, 1993参照)等の方法で得ることが出来る。

モノクローナル抗体を得るには以下のように行う。すなわち、免疫し



た動物から脾細胞もしくはリンパ球等の抗体産生細胞を採取し、ポリエチレングリコール、センダイウイルス、電気パルス等を用いる公知方法によって、ミエローマ細胞株等と融合し、ハイブリドーマを作製する。その後、本発明のTRAF5に結合する抗体を産生しているクローンを選択して培養する。選択されたクローンの培養上清から、塩析、イオン交換クロマトグラフィー、アフィニティークロマトグラフィー等の公知方法を適宜組み合わせてモノクローナル抗体を精製する。

また、上記方法で得られたハイブリドーマから該抗体をコードする遺伝子を単離し、それを利用して、キメラ抗体やヒト化抗体を作製することが可能である。例えば、マウス抗体の定常部をコードする遺伝子を、ヒト抗体の定常部をコードする遺伝子と置きかえ、再構成された遺伝子を動物細胞で発現させることによりキメラ抗体を得ることができる。また、ヒト化抗体は、相補性決定部位(CDR)がマウス抗体のCDRと置き換えられた抗体をコードするように遺伝子を再編成させ、それを動物細胞で発現させることにより得ることができる(Carte等、Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci. 89巻、4285頁、1992年)。

該抗体は、例えば、TRAF5が有するCD40のシグナル伝達を阻害する、所謂、中和抗体であり得る。該中和抗体は、TRAF5の活性を完全に抑制するもの、部分的に抑制するもののいずれもが含まれる。

本発明の抗体は、ラジオアイソトープ、蛍光物質、酵素および発光物質等で標識して、体液中や組織中に存在するTRAF5もしくはそのデグラデーション産物を検出するために使用することができる。先述のように、TRAF5は、CD40のシグナル伝達と係わっていると考えられるので、各組織や血中におけるTRAF5の有無を検出できれば、疾



患の進行度や、予後の予測、治療効果の確認をすることが可能になる。 該抗体は、また、TRAF5を精製するために使用する抗体カラムの作 製、精製時の各分画中のTRAF5を検出するために使用することがで きる。

また、本発明の抗体のうち中和抗体は、CD40のシグナル伝達を阻害あるいは調節することによって、自己免疫疾患等の様々な免疫疾患の治療薬として使用可能である。

更に、本発明の中和抗体はCD40のシグナル伝達を調節することによって、IgE産生の亢進を抑制し、アレルギーの治療薬に使用可能である。

又、本発明は、上記DNAを含有するベクターに係わる。本発明のベクターは、上記DNAに加え、必要に応じて、当業者には公知のエンハンサーの配列、プロモーターの配列、リボゾーム結合配列、コピー数の増幅を目的として使用される塩基配列、シグナルペプチドをコードする塩基配列、他のポリペプチドをコードする塩基配列、ポリA付加配列、スプライシング配列、複製開始点、選択マーカーとなる遺伝子の塩基配列等を含んでいてもよい。

該ベクターは、TRAF5もしくはその一部をコードするDNAを、当業者に公知の方法(例えばサムブルック J. (Sambrook J.)等、 Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory、ニューヨーク (New York)、1989年、参照)で、任意のベクターに組み込むことにより作製できる。TRAF5もしくはその一部をコードするDNAの好適な例は、配列表の配列番号2および5に記載された塩基配列もしくは、その一部である。ベクターは、例えば、pUC118.pBR322.pSV2-dhfr.pBluescriptll,pHIL-S1. 入 Z a p l l . 入 g t 1 0 . pAc700.YR



P17.pEF-BOS.pEFN-II等のプラスミドベクター、ファージベクター、ウイルスベクター等から適宜選択して使用しうる。該ベクターの好適な例は、TRAF5もしくはその一部をコードするDNAに加え、発現に必要なプロモータ等の配列を有し、TRAF5もしくはその一部を発現しうる発現ベクターである。該発現ベクターは、TRAF5もしくはできる。

本発明は、上記ベクターを使用して形質転換させた形質転換体に係わる。該形質転換体は、適当な宿主細胞を公知方法(実験医学臨時増刊、遺伝子工学ハンドブック1991年3月20日発行、羊土社、参照)に従い、上記ベクターで形質転換することによって得ることができる。使用する宿主細胞は、大腸菌や枯草菌等の原核細胞、もしくは酵母や昆虫細胞、動物細胞等の真核細胞から適宜選択することができる。本発明の形質転換体の好適な例は、大腸菌または酵母、またはCHO細胞を宿主として得られた形質転換体であり、本発明のTRAF5もしくはその一部を発現する形質転換体である。

本発明は更に、かかる形質転換体を培養する工程を含む、本発明のTRAF5もしくはその一部を含むポリペプチドの製造方法に係わる。

該製造方法では、まず、本発明の形質転換体を培養し、必要に応じて、遺伝子の増幅や発現誘導をおこなう。形質転換体の培養や発現誘導は、公知方法(たとえば、「微生物実験法」社団法人日本生化学会編、株式会社東京化学同人、1992年、参照)に従って行うことができる。次に、培養混合物、すなわち培養上清もしくは細胞を回収し、それらを材料として、必要に応じて濃縮、可溶化、透析、例えば、本発明の抗体を使用したアフィニティカラム等の各種クロマトグラフィー等の操作を行い、本発明のTRAF5もしくはその一部を含むポリペプチドを精製



する。

当該製造方法において、本発明のポリペプチドは他のポリペプチドとの融合蛋白として形質転換体に生産させてもよい。当該蛋白質を他の蛋白質との融合蛋白として発現させた場合には、精製工程のいずれかのステップにおいて、融合蛋白質をブロムシアン等の化学物質やプロテアーゼ等の酵素で処理して当該蛋白質を切り出す操作を行う。

更に、本発明は、本発明のTRAF5およびその一部のポリペプチドを又はそれらに対する抗体を使用して、それらに結合する物質、それらの活性を調節する物質、又はそれらの発現を調節する物質等のスクリーニング方法にも係わる.

たとえば、TRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドあるいはCD40 もしくはその一部のポリペプチドを用いて、TRAF 5 もしくはその一 部のポリペプチドに結合する物質やTRAF5もしくはその一部のポリ ペプチドとCD40もしくはその一部のポリペプチドの結合を阻害する 物質をスクリーニングすることもできる。たとえば公知方法(Ishi 93巻、94 da, T等、Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci. 3 7 頁. 1 9 9 6 年) に従って、TRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチ ドとFRAGエピトープとの融合蛋白質を調製する。さらにCD40も しくはその一部のポリペプチドとGSTとの融合蛋白質を調製する。こ れらの融合蛋白質とスクリーニング物質を混合させた後、公知方法(1 shida, T等、Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci. 、 9 4 3 7 頁, 1 9 9 6 年)に従って、TRAF 5 もしくはその一部の ポリペプチドとCD40もしくはその一部のポリペプチドとの結合を阻 害する物質を選択することができる。

さらに、Two-Hybridスクリーニング法を応用して、TRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドとCD40もしくはその一部のポリペ



・ プチドの結合を阻害する物質を選択することができる。たとえば、公知 方法 (Ishida, T等、Pro. Nat. Acad. 93巻、9437頁、1996年)に従って、CD40細胞内ドメイ ンをバクテリアのリプレッサーLexAのDNA結合ドメインと融合す る形で発現できる発現ベクターを作製する。さらにTRAF5もしくは その一部のポリペプチドを酵母蛋白質GAL4と融合する形で発現でき る発現ベクターを作製する。これらの発現ベクターを公知方法(Ish ida. T等、Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci. 93巻、9 4 3 7 頁, 1 9 9 6 年) に従って、酵母L4 0 株 ( V o j t e k · A · B. 等, Cell, 74巻, 205頁, 1993年)に導入し、形質転 換体を作製する。この形質転換体にスクリーニング物質を加え、公知方 法(Ishida, T等、Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci. 93巻、9437頁, 1996年) に従って、ヒスチジン要求性および  $\beta$  - ガラクトシダーゼ活性を測定することにより、TRAF 5 又はその 一部のポリペプチドとCD40もしくはその一部のポリペプチドとの結 合を阻害する物質を選択することができる。

また、公知方法(Ishida、T等、Pro. Nat. Acad Sci., 93巻、9437頁、1996年)に従って、TRAF 5のNFkB活性化作用を指標にスクリーニングすることができる。たとえばヒトJurkat細胞あるいはヒト293T細胞にTRAF5発現ベクターおよびNF-kBの活性化を評価するためのレポータープラスミドを導入する。この時スクリーニング物質を加え、レポーター遺伝子の発現を測定することによって、TRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドのNFkB活性化作用を調節する物質を選択することができる。

さらに、TRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドの発現を調節する物質をスクリーニングすることができる。たとえばB細胞にスクリーニン



グ物質を加え、TRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドの発現を本発明のTRAF5に対する抗体を用いて測定する方法等が挙げられる。

また、以下のような方法によっても、本発明のTRAF 5 およびその一部のポリペプチドを使用して、それらに結合する物質、又はそれらの活性を調節する物質のスクリーニングをすることが出来る.

即ち、まず、TRAF 5 又はその一部のポリペプチドあるいはCD 4 0 もしくはその一部のポリペプチドを大量に生産して精製し、結晶化する。結晶化は公知方法(Crystallizatioin of Nucleic Acids and Proteins、A Practical Approach、Edited by A. DUCRUIX and R. GIEGE、IRL PRESS at OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS、1992等)に従って行うことができる。

次に、公知方法(Methods in Enzymology Vol. 114、Diffraction Methods for Biological Macromolecules Part A、 Edited by Harold W. Wyckoff. C. H. W. Hirs and Serge N. Timasheff. ACADEMIC PRESS、 Inc. . 1985等)に従い、X線解析を行い、TRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドの3次元構造あるいはTRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドとCD40もしくはその一部のポリペプチドの結合体の3次元構造を知ることができる。

そして、こうして得られた3次元構造は、公知方法(Methods in Enzymology Vol. 115, Diffracti on Methods for Biological Macrom olecules Part B, Edited by Harol



d W. Wyckoff, C. H. W. Hirs and Serge N. Timasheff, ACADEMIC PRESS.
Inc. . 1985等)に従い解析することができる。

そうして、このようにして得られるTRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドの3次元構造あるいはTRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドと CD40もしくはその一部のポリペプチドの結合体の3次元構造の解析 データを用いて、公知方法(Ludi、MOLECULAR SIMULATIONS Inc...又はDOCK、Kunts group、University of California San francisco等)に従い、TRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドに結合する物質やそれらとCD40もしくはその一部のポリペプチドに結合する物質やそれらとCD40もしくはその一部のポリペプチドとの結合を阻害する物質、更にはそれらの活性を阻害する物質等をスクリーニングしたり分子設計することができるのである。

従って、本発明は、こうしてスクリーニングして得られる新規な物質 にも係わるものである。

上記のTRAF5又はその一部のポリペプチドに結合する物質、それらの活性を阻害する物質、あるいはそれらの発現を調節する物質は、CD40のシグナル伝達を調節することによって、抗細胞増殖作用を有する治療薬や自己免疫疾患等の様々な免疫疾患の治療薬として使用可能である。

また、このような物質はCD40のシグナル伝達を調節することによって、IgE産生の亢進を抑制し、アレルギーの治療薬として使用可能である。

本発明の各種治療薬の有効成分は、その基本的な活性を失わせない限 り、薬理学的に許容される化学修飾が施されたものや、塩を形成させた ものであってもよい。例えば、塩酸、リン酸、臭化水素酸、硫酸等の無



機酸との塩や、マレイン酸、コハク酸、リンゴ酸、酒石酸等の有機酸と の塩等である。

本発明の治療薬(医薬組成物)は、経口投与、経皮投与、静脈内投与、筋肉投与、腹腔内投与、皮下投与、皮内投与、及び経腸投与等のあらゆる投与経路で使用される。

本発明の治療薬は投与経路に応じて当業者には公知の定法に従って製剤化することができ、その際に薬理学的に許容される補助成分(賦形剤、充塡剤、増量剤、結合剤、付湿剤、崩壊剤、界面活性剤、溶解補助剤、緩衝剤、無痛化剤、保存剤及び安定化剤等)を含むことが可能である。例えば、当該治療薬が注射剤である場合には、ゼラチンやヒト血清アルブミン、ポリエチレングリコール等の安定化剤、Dーマンニトール、Dーソルビトール、ブドウ糖等のアルコールや糖類、ポリソルベート80(TM)等の界面活性化剤を含むこともできる。

本発明の治療薬(医薬組成物)のヒトに対する投与量は患者の病態、年齢、又は投与方法により異なるが、例えば、約0.01~100mg/kg/日の用量で使用/kg/日、好ましくは、約0.1~10mg/kg/日の用量で使用することができる。また、投与期間も特に制限されない。患者の病態等に応じて、適宜、点滴等で持続的に投与したり、適当な回数に分割して投与したり、又は単回投与したりすることができる。

# 図面の簡単な説明

図1は、TRAF5の各ドメインとCD40の細胞内ドメインと特異的に結合する3つのクローンを示す図である。

図 2 は、TRAF 5 と CRAF 1 のアミノ配列との比較を示す図である。

図3は、各組織でのTRAF5mRNAのノーザンブロッティングの



電気泳動の結果を示す図である。

図4は、CD40の細胞内ドメイン(216番目のKから277番目のQ) およびその変異体のアミノ酸配列を示す図である。

図5は、TRAF5とCD40の細胞内ドメインおよびその変異体とGSTとの融合蛋白から得られた免疫複合体のSDSーポリアクリルアミドゲル電気泳動とウエスタンブロッティングの電気泳動の結果を示す写真である。

図 6 は、Jurkat細胞と293T細胞を用いたTRAF5とCRAF1のシグナル伝達活性を示す図である。

図7は、マウスWEHI231B細胞の形質転換体のウエスタンブロッティングの電気泳動の結果を示す写真である。

図8は、FACSを用いたCD23の発現誘導抑制活性の結果を示す 図である。

図9は、ヒトB細胞リンホーマ細胞株DaudiおよびRajiでのヒトTRAF5mRNAのノーザンブロッティングを示す電気泳動の写真である。

図 1 0 は、 2 9 3 T細胞を用いた T R A F 5 のシグナル伝達活性を示す図である。

#### 発明を実施するための最良の形態

以下、本発明の最良の実施の形態を示す実施例により、本発明をより 詳細に説明するが、これらの実施例は本発明を何等限定するものではない。

以下の記載において用いる略号は、当該技術分野における慣用略号に 基づくものである。

なお、以下に示す実施例中の諸操作は、主にサムブルック等編〔モレ



キュラークローニング、ア ラボラトリーマニュアル 第2版] コールドスプリングハーバーラボラトリー、1989年:ハーロー・レイン著
[抗体 ア ラボラトリーマニュアル] コールドスプリングハーバー等を参考として実施した。

# 実施例1:マウスTRAF5をコードするDNAの取得

#### (1) スクリーニング

マウスCD40の細胞内ドメインと結合する蛋白質のCDNAをクローニングするため、two-hybrid スクリーニング法により、スクリーニングを行った。two-hybrid スクリーニング法とは2種の融合蛋白質間の複合体形成能を出芽酵母細胞内の転写の活性化を指標に検出する実験法である。

発現ベクターpACTを用いて作製されたマウスC57 Black Kaplan T細胞リンパ腫細胞株V13 cDNA ライブラリーをclontech社より購入した。このライブラリーは、cDNAを酵母蛋白質GAL4の活性ドメインとの融合蛋白質として、発現できる。



一、鋳型としてマウスWEHI-231 B細胞 c D N A、および T a qポリメラーゼとその反応試薬(東洋紡社製)を混合した。D N A サーマルサイクラー(パーキンエルマー社製)にて95℃で1分間、55℃で2分間、72℃で3分間反応させ、この操作を30サイクル行い280bp付近の増幅産物を回収した。B a m H I と S a I I で切断後、プラスミド p B T M 116 (B a r t e I, P. L. ら、in C e I I u I a r I n t e r a c t i o n s in D e v e I o p m e n t : A P r a c t i c a I Appro a c h H a r t I e y . D . A . e d . : 153-179頁,O x f o r d U n i v e r s i t y P r e s s . O x f o r d . 1993年)のB a m H I ー S a I I 制限酵素サイトに挿入した。構築したプラスミドをp B T M 40 c y t と 命名した。

酵母L40株(Voitek、A.B.ら.Cell.74巻.205-214 頁、1993年)はHIS3及びlacZレポーター遺伝子がゲノムに組み込まれており、細胞内でLeXA結合ドメイン/CD40 細胞内ドメイン融合蛋白質とGAL4活性ドメイン/cDNA発現産物融合蛋白質が結合すると、ヒスチジンが欠損する培地で生育できる様になり、かつ $\beta-$ ガラクトシダーゼ活性が陽性になる性質をもつ。

pBTM40cytを酵母L40株に酢酸リチウム法により導入した。そして、LexA結合ドメイン/CD40細胞内ドメイン融合蛋白質が発現している形質転換体を得た。この形質転換体をL40C40と命名した。先述のcDNAライブラリー 2×10・クローンを酢酸リチウム法により、形質転換体L40C40に導入し、ヒスチジン欠損培地にまいた。30℃、7日間培養後、出現したクローンを単離した。次にこれらのクローンの $\beta$  ーガラクトシダーゼ活性の検出を前述のcDNAライブラリー添付のプロトコールに従い実施した。そして20分間のイ



ンキュベーションで  $\beta$  - ガラクトシダーゼ活性が検出できた 7 2 クローンを選択した。

下さるでは、すでに同様のスクリーニング系で選択できる事が知られている C R A F 1 あるいは T R A F 2 の c D N A クローンを除外するため、各々の酵母コロニーからプラスミドを抽出し、 C R A F 1 そして T R A F 2 c D N A をプローブとしたサザーンプロッティングを実施した。その結果、 1 0 クローンは 2 つのプローブのいずれともハイブリダイズしなかった。これらのクローンより、 c D N A を含むプラスミドを回収した。これらのプラスミドを p B T M 4 0 c γ t あるいはし e X A 結合ドメイン/ヒト l a m i n C 融合蛋白質発現ベクター p B T M L a m i n (V o j t e k, A, B, ら, C e l l , 7 4巻, 2 0 5 - 2 1 4 頁, 1 9 9 3 年参照)と共に、酵母し4 0 株に酢酸リウム法により導入した。そして p B T M 4 0 c γ t と共に導入したのみ、ヒスチジン欠損培地で生育し、かつ先述の条件下で βーガラクトシダーゼ活性が検出できる 4 クローンを得た。この内、3 クローンは (C 4 0 - 3、C 4 0 - 6、C 4 0 - 7 2) は、同じタンパク質の一部分をコードする c D N A を有していた(図 1)。

3クローンの内、最も長い約1kbpのcDNA断片を有していた C 4 0 − 3のcDNA断片をプローブとして、λ Z A P II ベクター(S t ratagene社製)を用いて公知の方法に従い作製したマウス精巣 c D N A ライブラリーをプラークハイブリダイゼーション法によりスクリーニングした。 2 クローンが得られたので、in vivo excision法によりそのcDNA断片が挿入されたプラスミドpBiuescriptを回収した。そして、BcaBestシークエンスシステム(宝酒造社製)に従ってそのcDNA断片の塩基配列を決定した。最も長いcDNA断片を有するクローンは2105塩基のcDNA断片



を有していた(配列表の配列番号 3)。この c D N A が p B I u e s c r i p t に挿入されたプラスミドを p B S C R A F 2 ( p B S T R A F 5)と命名した。

公知の方法で、大腸菌株NM522をpBSCRAF2(pBSTRAF5)で形質転換し、得られた形質転換体大腸菌NM522(pBSCRAF2)を1996年3月27日付けで、日本国茨城県つくば市東1丁目1番3号にある通産省工業技術院生命工学技術研究所に寄託した(受託番号FERM P-15531)。その後、該菌株は、1997年3月6日付けでブダベスト条約に基づく国際寄託に移管し、受託番号FERM BP-5856が付されている。

#### (2) TRAF5の構造の解析

上記(1)で決定したDNA配列をもとにTRAF5の構造を解析した。その結果、TRAF5は558アミノ酸残基から成る蛋白質からなると推定された(配列表の配列番号1)。PIRデータベースを用いて相同性検索を実施したところ、図2に示す様にCRAF1と最も高い相同性を示した。特に、TRAF5のC末端領域には、TRAF-Cドメインが存在していた(図2)。TRAF-Cドメインは、TNFR-2の細胞内ドメインと結合することが知られているTRAF1、TRAF2や、先述のCRAF1に共通に存在するモチーフであり、他のタンパク質との相互作用に関与することが知られている。TRAF-Cドメインに加え、TRAF5は、N末端から順にRINGフィンガードメイン、5つのZnフィンガードメインおよびコイルドーコイルドメインを有していた(図1)。

#### (3)ノーザンブロッティング

種々の組織の全RNAはグアニジンイソチアシネート/アシッドフェ ノール法(Chomczynski、P、およびSacchi、N...



Anal. Biochem. . 162巻. 156-159頁. 1987年)によって調製し、続いて、オリゴ(d T)ラテックス(宝酒造社製)を用いてポリ(A) \* R N A を精製した。 7  $\mu$  g のポリ(A) \* R N A を 6.6%のホルムアルデヒドを含む 1%アガロースゲルを用いて電気泳動し、ナイロン膜(アマシャム社製)にブロッティングした。プローブは C 4 0 - 3 の c D N A 断片を  $^{32}$  Pにて標識する 事により、作製した。前述のナイロン膜を プローブとハイブリダイゼーションバッファー(0.2 M Na H P O 。 [p H 7.2] . 1 m M E D T A . 1%(W/V)B S A、7%(W/V)S D S)中、65℃でインキュベーションした。フィルターは、最終的に 0.5 × S S C / 0.2%(W/V)S D S で、65℃、30分間洗浄し、オートラジオグラフィーを実施した。結果を図3に示した。

TRAF5 mRNAは、肺で強く、胸腺、脾、腎で中程度に、脳、肝で弱く検出された。しかし、骨格筋、心、小腸、精巣では、ノーザン解析によっては、TRAF5 mRNAは検出されなかった。TRAF5 mRNAは約2.2kbであり、得られたTRAF5 cDNAはほぼ完全長である事が確証できた。

# 実施例 2 : TRAF 5 との結合に必要なヒトCD 4 0 領域の決定

ヒトCD40細胞内ドメイン(Stamenkovic, I. ら, EMBO J., 8巻, 1403-1410頁, 1989年: 図4)の変異体をコードするプラスミドの作製はKunkel(Kunkel、T.A. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 82巻, 488-492頁, 1985年)の方法に従った。ヒトCD40細胞内ドメイン、その変異体をコードする各DNAおよびヒトTNFR-2細胞内ドメイン(Smith. C. A. ら, Science, 248巻, 1019-1023頁, 1990年: アミノ酸番号288のLysから46



1のSerまで)をコードする各DNAはGST融合蛋白質発現ベクターpGEX2T(ファルマシアLKB社製)にサブクローンし、得られたプラスミドによって大腸菌BL21を形質転換した。各発現ベクターによってコードされるヒトCD40細胞内ドメインの変異部位を図4に示した。

GST、GST/CD40細胞内ドメインあるいはその変異体の融合 蛋白質および、GST/TNFR-2融合蛋白質(GST-TNFRII)は、Smithらの方法(Smith、D.B. およびJohnson、K.S.,Gene 67巻、31-40頁、1988年)に従い調製し、得られた各蛋白質をグルタチオンアガロースピースに0.2mg/mlで固定化した。ビーズ溶液  $2\mu$ lを、12.5%ポリアクリルアミド/SDS ゲルに電気泳動し、クマーシーブリリアントブルーR-250にて染色した。結果を図5の下の部分に示した。

C40-3 cDNAによってコードされる蛋白質のN末端に、FLAGエピトープ(イーストマン コダック社製参照)が付加した蛋白質(FLAG-C40-3)をコードするDNAを、発現ベクターpME18S(実験医学別冊、バイオマニュアルシリーズ4、遺伝子導入と発現、解析法、1994年4月20日発行、羊土社、参照)のSRaプロモーター下流に挿入し、発現ベクターpME-FLAG-C40-3を作製した。

10°のCOS 7 細胞に10μgのpME-FLAG-C40-3をトランスフェクションした。発現ベクター導入36時間後、細胞を回収し、TNEバッファー(10mM Tris-HCI(pH7.8)、1%(W/V)NP-40、0.15M NaCl、10mM iodoacetoamide、1mM EDTA、10μg/ml aprotinin)によって溶解した後、遠心した。上清の半量を、上述の



 $1 \mu g$ の蛋白質を固定化したグルタチオンアガロースピーズと  $4 \, {\mathbb C} \, {\mathbb C}$ 

GST/CD40の細胞内ドメイン融合蛋白質 (GST-WT) はF LAG-C40-3と効率良く結合した。陰性コントロールとして用い たGST蛋白質は、FLAG-C40-3とは結合しないため、本実験 系の結合特異性が保証できた。一方、CD40の254番目のThrを Alaに変異させた変異体(GST-TA:図4)のFLAG-C40 - 3への結合能は、GST-WTに比べ著しく減少した。この変異によ リヒトCD40が介する増殖阻害シグナルが伝達しなくなることがすで に知られている(Inui、S. ら、Eur. J. Immunol, 2 0巻、1747-1753頁、1990年)。他のヒトCD40細胞内 ドメインの種々欠失変異体については、GST-△270(図4のアミ ノ酸番号270のArgから277のGlnまでを欠失させたもの)が GST-WTと同等のFLAG-C40-3への結合を示し、GST-△230 (図4のアミノ酸番号230のLysから277のGInまで を欠失させたもの)とGST-△246(図4のアミノ酸番号246の Asnから277のGInまでを欠失させたもの)は、FLAG-C4 0-3にほとんど結合できなかった。 $GST-\Delta 2 3 0 と <math>GST-\Delta 2$ 4 6に比べ、GST-△230-246(図4のアミノ酸番号230の Lysから245のSerまでを欠失させたもの)はわずかにFLAG - C 4 0 - 3 と結合した。さらに、G S T - △ 2 3 9 - 2 4 6 (図 4 の



アミノ酸番号 2 3 9 の P r o n ら 2 4 5 の S e r までを欠失させたもの ) 及び G S T -  $\triangle$  2 2 0 - 2 3 9 (図 4 の r = 1 ) 酸番号 2 2 0 の E y s から 2 3 8 の P h e までを欠失させたもの ) は G S T - W T E 同等の結 合活性を示した。

以上の結果よりヒトCD40の図4のアミノ酸番号246のAsnと269のSerの間の領域はTRAF5との結合に必要ではあるが、十分ではなく、図4のアミノ酸番号230のLysと239のProの間の領域あるいは、図4のアミノ酸番号239のProと246のAsnの間の領域がTRAF5との効率的な結合には加えて必要である事がわかった。CD40の細胞内ドメインの3次構造は未だ良く解明できていないが、TRAF5は図4のアミノ酸番号230のLysから269のSerの間の領域にわたる構造を認識すると思われる。又、CRAF1はTNFR-2と弱く結合できると報告されている(Mosialos.G.ら,Cell,80巻.389-399頁.1995年)。しかし、GST-TNFRII(TNFR-2)は、FLAG-C40-3に結合しないことが図5の上の部分よりわかる。このことより、TRAF5はTNFR-2と結合しないことがわかった。

# 実施例3:TRAF5のシグナル伝達活性の確認

#### (1) NFkBの活性化作用の確認

ヒトJurkat T細胞を10%FBSを含むRPMI1640培地で培養した。又、ヒト293T 腎細胞を10%FBSを含むDME Mで培養した。

CRAF1 cDNAは、以下の手順に従い、PCRによって調製した。まずセンスプライマーとして 5' - CTCCTCGAGATGGAGTCGAGTAAAAAGATGGAC-3'、アンチセンスプライマーとして 5' - CTTACTAGTTCAGGGATCGGGCAG



ATCCGAAGT-3'を合成した。次いで、プライマー、鋳型としてマウス牌 c D N A、およびT a q ポリメラーゼとその反応試薬(東洋紡社製)を混合した。D N A サーマルサイクラー(パーキンエルマー社製)にて95℃で1分間、55℃で2分間、72℃で3分間反応させ、この操作を30サイクル行い、1500bp付近の増幅産物を回収した。XholとSpelにて切断後、発現ベクターpME18SのXhol-Spel制限酵素部位に挿入した。得られたプラスミドをpME-CRAF1と命名した。又、TRAF5 c D N A を発現ベクターpME18SのEcoRl-Notl制限酵素部位に挿入した。得られたプラスミドをpME-TRAF5 (pME-CRAF2)と命名した。

転写因子NF-kBの活性を評価するためのレポータープラスミドとして、NF-kBの結合部位であるkB部位に依存してCATが発現する [kB]  $_{*}$ TK-CAT (Inoue, J. ら. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 88巻、3715-3719頁、1991年)を用いた。さらに、CAT発現のkB特異性を確認するために、陰性コントロールレポータープラスミドとしてkB部位が変異した [kBM]  $_{*}$ TK-CAT (Inoue, J. ら. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 88巻、3715-3719頁、1991年)を用いた。又、DNAの細胞導入効率を評価するためのレポータープラスミドとして、 $_{*}$ B-アクチン プロモーターの制御下に $_{*}$ B-ガラクトシダーゼを発現する $_{*}$ B-actin- $_{*}$ B-galを用いた。

ヒトJurkat T細胞への発現プラスミド導入は、以下の手順によって実施した。  $1~\mu$ gのレポータープラスミド([kB] T K-CAT)、  $1~\mu$ gの $\beta$ -actin- $\beta$ -galおよび 1.  $5~\mu$ gもしくは  $3~\mu$ gのpME-CRAF1あるいは pME-TRAF5を混合した。そしてDNAの全量が  $5~\mu$ gになる様



に pME18Sを添加した。そして  $DEAE-デキストラン法により、 <math>2 \times 10$  の 細胞 ヘトランスフェクションした。

ヒト293T 腎細胞への発現プラスミド導入は、以下の手順に従い 実施した。

 $1 \mu g$ のレポータープラスミド([kB]・T KーA T あるいは [kB] M]・T KーCAT)、 $1 \mu g$ の $\beta$  - a c t i n -  $\beta$  - g a ! および 1 0  $\mu$  g もしくは 2 0  $\mu$  g の p M E - C R A F 1 あるいは p M E - T R A F 5 を混合した。そして、D N A の全量が 2 2  $\mu$  g になる様に p M E 1 8 S を添加した。そして、リン酸カルシウム法により、1 0 の細胞にトランスフェクションした。

トランスフェクション48時間後、細胞を回収し、凍結融解後遠心することにより、細胞抽出液を調製した。

トランスフェクション効率は、 $\beta$  - ガラクトシダーゼ活性を常法(Herbomel. P. ら、Cell, 39巻、653-662頁、1984年)に従い測定することにより標準化した。

CAT活性は常法(Gorman, C. M. ら、Mol. Cell. Biol., 2巻、1044-1051頁、1982年)に従い、37 ℃、1時間の反応時間で実施した。その結果を図6に示した。

ヒトJurkat T細胞(A)では、TRAF5はkB部位依存性の転写を、用量依存的に活性化した。CRAF1にはその様な活性は観られなかった。ヒト293T 腎細胞(B)でもTRAF5はNFkBを活性化した。しかし、ヒトJurkat T細胞で観られた程、用量依存性が顕著ではなかった。これは、293T細胞では何ら刺激がなくても、すでにNFkBが活性化しているためである。このすでに活性化されているNFkBは、CRAF1が過剰発現することにより抑制された。すなわちTRAF5とCRAF1は、その過剰発現によるNFkB



の活性化に対する影響に関して、相反する活性を示した。

(2) ドミナントネガティブ変異体のCD23発現誘導抑制活性の確認

pME-FLAG-C40-3とプロマイシン耐性遺伝子発現プラスミドpApuro (Takata, M. ら、EMBO J. , 13巻, 1341-1349頁, 1994年)を共にマウスWEHI-231 B細胞にトランスフェクションし、0.5μg/ml プロマイシンの存在下でプロマイシン耐性株を選択する事により、形質転換体を得た。

形質転換体の内、#27,#30,#41,#33,#39,#57 および親株であるWEHI-231 B細胞について、実施例2と同様にウエスタンブロッティングによって、FLAG-C40-3の発現を確認した。その結果、#33,#39,#57は、FLAG-C40-3の発現が確認できた(図7)。一方、#27,#30,#41およびWEHI-231 B細胞ではFLAG-C40-3の発現が確認できなかった(図7)。又、すべての形質転換体は正常レベルのマウスCD40を発現していた。

これらの形質転換体をマウスCD40L-CD8キメラ蛋白質(Lane、P. ら、J. Exp. Med. . 177巻、1209-1213頁、1993年)で48時間刺激した。無刺激コントロールとして、刺激剤の代わりに培地を添加した。その後、FITC標識抗CD23抗体を用いて、細胞を染色し、FACScan(ベクトン ディキンソン社製)の説明書に従い、LysisIIプログラムを用いて解析した。その結果を図8に示す。

形質転換体#33,#39,#57では、ほとんどCD23の発現が 誘導されなかった。一方、親株および#27,#30,#41では、C



D40L-CD8キメラ蛋白質の刺激により、CD23の発現が誘導されていた。C40-3のcDNAによってコードされている蛋白質は、TRAF5のN末端領域が欠損したものであり、RING フィンガードメインとZnフィンガードメインの一部を欠損しているが、TRAF-Cドメインは有している(図1)。この蛋白質は、CD40シグナルを介して誘導されるCD23の発現に対して、ドミナントネガティブ変異体として機能する事がわかった。

# 実施例4:ヒトTRAF5をコードするDNAの取得

#### (1) スクリーニング

実施例1で取得したマウスTRAF5cDNA断片をプローブとして、パーキットB細胞リンホーマ細胞株Daudi cDNAライブラリー(Clontech社製)をプラークハイブリダイゼーション法によりスクリーニングした。ハイブリダイゼーションは、ハイブリダイゼーションは、ハイブリダイゼーションは、ハイブリダイゼーションは、ハイブリダイゼーションは、ハイブリダイゼーションは、カートラシ)中、50℃でインキュベーションすることにより行った。フィルターは、最終的に、オートラジオグラフィーを実施した。2クローンが得られたので、そのcDNA断片をプラスミドpBluescriptにサブクローニングした。そして、ABI PRIZMサイクルシークエンスシステム(パーキンエルマー社製)に従ってそのcDNA断片の塩基配列を決定した。最も長いcDNA断片を有するクローンは3993塩基のcDNA断片を有していた(配列表の配列番号6)。このcDNAがpBluescriptに挿入されたプラスミドをpBShTRAF5と命名した。

公知の方法で、大腸菌株JM109をpBShTRAF5で形質転換



し、得られた形質転換体大腸菌 JM109(pBShTRAF5)を1996年12月10日付けで、日本国茨城県つくば市東1丁目1番3号にある通産省工業技術院生命工学工業技術研究所に寄託した(受託番号FERMP-15993)。その後、該菌株は、1997年3月6日付けでブダベスト条約に基づく国際寄託に移管され、受託番号FERMBP-5857が付されている。

# (2) ヒトTRAF5の構造解析

上記(1)で決定したDNA配列をもとにヒトTRAF5の構造を解析した。その結果、ヒトTRAF5は557アミノ酸残基から成る蛋白質からなると推定された(配列表の配列番号4)。ヒトTRAF5はマウスTRAF5とアミノ酸配列で80%、DNA塩基配列で82%の相同性を有していた。ヒトTRAF5はマウスTRAF5と同様、N末端から順にRINGフィンガードメイン、5つのZnフィンガードメイン、コイルドーコイルドメインおよびTRAF-Cドメインを有していた

# (3) ノーザンブロッティング

ヒトB細胞リンホーマ細胞株 DaudiおよびRajiのポリ(A)

\*RNAを実施例1と同様の方法により調整した。12μgのポリ(A

)\*RNAを6.6%のホルムアルデヒドを含む1%アガロースゲルを
用いて電気泳動し、ナイロン膜(アマシャム社製)にブロッティングし
た。プローブは以下のように作製した。まずセンスプライマーとして5
\*一GCAGCAGCCGCCTGCAGACCGGC-3'アン
チセンスプライマーとして5'ーATCCAGAGCATTGCTG
CAATATAC-3'を合成し、次いで、プライマー、鋳型としてヒトTRAF5cDNA、およびTaqポリメラーゼとその反応試薬(東洋紡社製)を混合した。DNAサーマルサイクラー(パーキンエルマー



社製)にて95℃で1分間、55℃で2分間、72℃で3分間反応させ、この操作を30サイクル行い、500bp付近の増幅産物を回収した。このDNA断片を $^{12}$ Pにて標識した。前述のナイロン膜をプローブとハイブリダイゼーションバッファー(0.2M NaHPO  $_{1}$  [pH7.2].1 mM EDTA.1%(W/V)BSA、7%(W/V)SDS)中、65℃でインキュベーションした。フィルターは、最終的に0.5×SSC/0.2%(W/V)SDSで、65℃、30分間洗浄し、オートラジオグラフィーを実施した。結果を図9に示した。

ヒトTRAF5 mRNAは約4~5kbであり、得られたTRAF 5 c D N A はほぼ完全長である事が確証できた。

# 実施例5:TRAF5のシグナル伝達活性の確認

### (1) NFkBの活性化作用の確認

293 T細胞では、TRAF5はkB部位依存性の転写を用量依存的に活性化した。



# 〔配列表〕

配列番号:1

配列の長さ:558

配列の型:アミノ酸

配列の種類:ペプチド

# 配列

| 日にグリ |       |      |       |       |          |       |       |       |      |       |       |     |     |     |
|------|-------|------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| let  | Ala   | His  | Ser   | G1u   | G1u      | Gln   | Ala   | Ala   | Val  | Pro   | Cys   | Ala | Phe | He  |
| 1    |       |      |       | 5     |          |       |       |       | 10   |       |       |     |     | 15  |
| Arg  | G1n   | Asn  | Ser   | Gly   | Asn      | Ser   | He    | Ser   | Leu  | Asp   | Phe   | Glu | Pro | Asp |
|      |       |      |       | 20    |          |       |       |       | 25   |       |       |     |     | 30  |
| Thr  | Glu   | Tyr  | Gln   | Phe   | Val      | Glu   | G1n   | Leu   | Glu  | G1u   | Arg   | Tyr | Lys | Cys |
|      |       |      |       | 35    |          |       |       |       | 40   |       |       |     |     | 45  |
| Ala  | Phe   | Cys  | His   | Ser   | Val      | Leu   | His   | Asn   | Pro  | His   | Gln   | Thr | Gly | Cys |
|      |       |      |       | 50    |          |       |       |       | 55   |       |       |     |     | 60  |
| Gly  | His   | Arg  | Phe   | Cys   | Gln      | Gln   | Cys   | He    | Arg  | Ser   | Leu   | Arg | G1u | Leu |
|      |       |      |       | 65    |          |       |       |       | 70   |       |       |     |     | 75  |
| Asn  | Ser   | Yal  | Pro   | ΙΙe   | Cys      | Pro   | Val   | Asp   | Lys  | Glu   | Val   | He  | Lys | Pro |
|      |       |      |       | 80    |          |       |       |       | 85   |       |       |     |     | 90  |
| Gln  | Glu   | Val  | Phe   | Lys   | Asp      | Asn   | Cys   | Cys   | Lys  | Arg   | Glu   | Val | Leu | Asn |
|      |       |      |       | 95    | ı        |       |       |       | 100  |       |       |     |     | 105 |
| Leu  | His   | Val  | Tyr   | Cys   | Lys      | . Asn | Ala   | Pro   | Gly  | Cys   | Asn   | Ala | Arg | He  |
|      |       |      |       | 110   | )        |       |       |       | 115  | j     |       |     |     | 120 |
| Πe   | Leu   | G1y  | Arg   | Phe   | G1r      | Asp   | His   | Leu   | Glr  | His   | Cys   | Ser | Phe |     |
|      |       |      |       | 125   | <b>j</b> |       |       |       | 130  | )     |       |     |     | 135 |
| Ala  | . Val | Pro  | Cys   | Pro   | ) Ası    | ı Glu | Ser   | Cys   | Are  | g Glu | ı Ala | Net | Leu | Arg |
|      |       |      |       | 140   | )        |       |       |       | 145  | 5     |       |     |     | 150 |
| Lys  | s Ası | Va:  | l Lys | s Glu | ı His    | s Leu | Ser   | . Ala | a Ty | r Cys | s Arg | Phe | Arg |     |
|      |       |      |       | 15    | 5        |       |       |       | 16   | 0     |       |     |     | 165 |
| G1   | u Ly  | s Су | s Le  | u Ty  | г Су     | s Lys | s Arg | g Ası | p II | e Va  | l Val | Thr | Asr | Leu |



|     |     |     |     | 170 |     |     |     |     | 175 |     |     |     |     | 180 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| G1n | Asp | His | G1u | Glu | Asn | Ser | Cys | Pro | Ala | Tyr | Pro | Val | Ser | Cys |
|     |     |     |     | 185 |     |     |     |     | 190 |     |     |     |     | 195 |
| Pro | Asn | Arg | Cys | Val | Gln | Thr | IIe | Pro | Arg | Ala | Arg | Val | Asn | G1u |
|     |     |     |     | 200 |     |     |     |     | 205 |     |     |     |     | 210 |
| His | Leu | Thr | Va1 | Cys | Pro | Glu | Ala | Glu | Gln | Asp | Cys | Pro | Phe | Lys |
|     |     |     |     | 215 |     |     |     |     | 220 |     |     |     |     | 225 |
| His | Tyr | Gly | Cys | Thr | Val | Lys | Gly | Lys | Arg | Gly | Asn | Leu | Leu | Glu |
|     |     |     |     | 230 |     |     |     |     | 235 |     |     |     |     | 240 |
| His | Glu | Arg | Ala | Ala | Leu | Gln | Asp | His | Met | Leu | Leu | Val | Leu | Glu |
|     |     |     |     | 245 |     |     |     |     | 250 |     |     |     |     | 255 |
| Lys | Asn | Tyr | Gln | Leu | Glu | Gln | Arg | ΙΙe | Ser | Asp | Leu | Tyr | Gln | Ser |
|     |     |     |     | 260 |     |     |     |     | 265 |     |     |     |     | 270 |
| Leu | Glu | Gln | Lys | G1u | Ser | Lys | He  | G1n | G1n | Leu | Ala | Glu | Thr | Val |
|     |     |     |     | 275 |     | •   |     |     | 280 |     |     |     |     | 285 |
| Lys | Lys | Phe | Glu | Lys | G1u | Leu | Lys | G1n | Phe | Thr | Gln | Ket | Phe | Gly |
|     |     |     |     | 290 |     |     |     |     | 295 |     |     |     |     | 300 |
| Arg | Asn | Gly | Thr | Phe | Leu | Ser | Asn | Val | Gln | Ala | Leu | Thr | Ser | His |
|     |     |     |     | 305 |     |     |     |     | 310 |     |     |     |     | 315 |
| Thr | Asp | Lys | Ser | Ala | Trp | Leu | Glu | Ala | Gln | Val | Arg | Gln | Leu | Leu |
|     |     |     |     | 320 |     |     |     |     | 325 |     |     |     |     | 330 |
| Gln | He  | Val | Asn | Gln | Gln | Pro | Ser | Arg | Leu | Asp | Leu | Arg | Ser | Leu |
|     |     |     |     | 335 |     |     |     |     | 340 |     |     |     |     | 345 |
| Val | Asp | Ala | Val | Asp | Ser | Val | Lys | Gln | Arg | ΙΙe | Thr | Gln | Leu | Glu |
|     |     |     |     | 350 |     |     |     |     | 355 |     |     |     |     | 360 |
| Ala | Ser | Asp | Gln | Arg | Leu | Val | Leu | Leu | Glu | Gly | Glu | Thr | Ser | Lys |
|     |     |     |     | 365 |     |     |     |     | 370 |     |     |     |     | 375 |
| His | Asp | Ala | His | He  | Asn | ΙΙe | His | Lys | Ala | Gln | Leu | Asn | Lys | Asn |
|     |     |     |     | 380 |     |     |     |     | 385 |     |     |     |     | 390 |



| •    |        |                    |       |       |     |       |       |       |     |     |     |     |       |     |
|------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| Glu  | Glu    | Arg                | Phe   | Lys   | Gln | Leu   | Glu   | Gly   | Ala | Cys | Tyr | Ser | Gly   | Lys |
|      |        |                    |       | 395   |     |       |       |       | 400 |     |     |     |       | 405 |
| Leu  | He     | Trp                | Lys   | Val   | Thr | Asp   | Туг   | Arg   | Val | Lys | Lys | Arg | Glu   | Ala |
|      |        | •                  |       | 410   |     |       |       |       | 415 |     |     |     |       | 420 |
| Val  | Glu    | G1y                | His   | Thr   | Val | Ser   | Val   | Phe   | Ser | G1n | Pro | Phe | Tyr   | Thr |
|      |        |                    |       | 425   |     |       |       |       | 430 |     |     |     |       | 435 |
| Ser  | Arg    | Cys                | G1y   | Tyr   | Arg | Leu   | Cys   | Ala   | Arg | Ala | Tyr | Leu | Asn   | Gly |
|      |        |                    |       | 440   |     |       |       |       | 445 |     |     |     |       | 450 |
| Asp  | G1y    | Ser                | Gly   | Lys   | Gly | Thr   | His   | Leu   | Ser | Leu | Tyr | Phe | Val   | Val |
|      | •      |                    |       | 455   | `   |       |       |       | 460 |     |     |     |       | 465 |
| Wet  | Arg    | Gly                | Glu   | Phe   | Asp | Ser   | Leu   | Leu   | Gln | Trp | Pro | Phe | Arg   | G1n |
|      | ****** |                    |       | 470   |     |       |       |       | 475 |     |     |     |       | 480 |
| Arg  | Val    | Thr                | Leu   |       |     | Leu   | Asp   | Gln   | Ser | G1y | Lys | Lys | Asn   | His |
|      |        |                    |       | 485   |     |       |       |       | 490 |     |     |     |       | 495 |
| ΙΙe  | Va 1   | Glu                | . Thr | · Phe | Lys | Ala   | Asp   | Pro   | Asn | Ser | Ser | Ser | Phe   | Lys |
| 110  |        |                    |       | 500   |     |       |       |       | 505 |     |     |     |       | 510 |
| Ara  | Pro    | ASI                | Glv   |       |     | . Asn | IIe   | Ala   | Ser | G1y | Cys | Pro | Arg   | Phe |
|      | ,      | ,                  |       | 515   |     |       |       |       | 520 |     |     |     |       | 525 |
| Val  | Sei    | - His              | s Ser |       |     | ı Glu | ı Asn | Ser   | Lys | Asn | Thr | Tyr | · IIe | Lys |
| 141  |        |                    | ,     | 530   |     |       |       |       | 535 |     |     |     |       | 540 |
| l c: | n Acı  | n Thi              | ום. ו |       |     | ı Lvs | s Val | l Ala |     |     | Leu | Thr | . Ast | Leu |
| ΛS   | ן אסן  |                    |       | 54    |     | ,-    |       |       | 550 |     |     |     |       | 555 |
| C1.  | . 40   | n le               |       | 040   | -   |       |       |       |     | -   |     |     |       |     |
| GI   | u As   | р <u>Б</u> С<br>55 |       |       |     |       |       |       |     |     |     |     |       |     |
|      |        | ככ                 | π.    |       |     |       |       |       |     |     |     |     |       |     |

558

配列番号:2

配列の長さ:1674

配列の型:核酸

配列の種類:cDNA to mRNA

起源

生物名:マウス

| 配列  | J   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ATG | GCT | CAT | TCG | GAG | GAG | CAA | GCG | GCT | GTC | CCC | TGC | GCC | TTC |     |     | 42  |
| Met | Ala | His | Ser | Glu | G1u | G1n | Ala | Ala | Va1 | Pro | Cys | Ala | Phe |     |     |     |
| 1   |     |     |     | 5   |     |     |     |     | 10  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| ATC | CGC | CAG | AAC | TCT | GGC | AAC | TCA | ATT | TCC | TTG | GAC | TTT | GAG | CCC | GAC | 90  |
| He  | Arg | Gln | Asn | Ser | Gly | Asn | Ser | He  | Ser | Leu | Asp | Phe | G1u | Pro | Asp |     |
| 15  |     |     |     |     | 20  |     |     |     |     | 25  |     |     |     |     | 30  |     |
| ACC | GAG | TAC | CAG | TTT | GTG | GAG | CAG | CTG | GAA | GAA | CGC | TAC | AAA | TGT | GCC | 138 |
| Thr | Glu | Tyr | Gln | Phe | Val | G1u | Gln | Leu | G1u | Glu | Arg | Tyr | Lys | Cys | Ala |     |
|     |     |     |     | 35  |     |     |     |     | 40  |     |     |     |     | 45  |     |     |
| TTC | TGC | CAC | TCC | GTG | CTT | CAC | AAC | CCC | CAC | CAG | ACC | GGC | TGC | GGG | CAC | 186 |
| Phe | Cys | His | Ser | Val | Leu | His | Asn | Pro | His | G1n | Thr | Gly | Cys | G1y | His |     |
|     |     |     | 50  |     |     |     |     | 55  |     |     |     |     | 60  |     |     |     |
| CGC | TTC | TGC | CAG | CAG | TGC | ATC | CGG | TCT | CTG | AGA | GAA | TTG | AAC | TCG | GTG | 234 |
| Arg | Phe | Cys | Gln | G1n | Cys | IIe | Arg | Ser | Leu | Arg | Glu | Leu | Asn | Ser | Val |     |
|     |     | 65  |     |     |     |     | 70  |     |     |     |     | 75  |     |     |     |     |
| CCG | ATC | TGC | CCG | GTA | GAC | AAG | GAG | GTC | ATC | AAG | CCT | CAG | GAG | GTG | TTC | 282 |
| Pro | He  | Cys | Pro | Va1 | Asp | Lys | G1u | Val | IIe | Lys | Pro | Gln | Glu | Val | Phe |     |
|     | 80  |     |     |     |     | 85  |     |     |     |     | 90  |     |     |     |     |     |
| AAA | GAC | AAC | TGC | TGC | AAA | AGA | GAA | GTT | CTC | AAT | TTA | CAC | GTC | TAC | TGC | 330 |
| Lys | Asp | Asn | Cys | Cys | Lys | Arg | Glu | Val | Leu | Asn | Leu | His | Val | Tyr | Cys |     |
| 95  |     |     |     |     | 100 |     |     |     | -   | 105 |     |     |     |     | 110 |     |
| AAA | AAC | GCC | CCC | GGG | TGC | AAT | GCC | AGG | ATT | ATT | CTG | GGA | CGA | TTC | CAG | 378 |
| Lys | Asn | Ala | Pro | Gly | Cys | Asn | Ala | Arg | ΙΙe | ΙΙe | Leu | Gly | Arg | Phe | Gln |     |
|     |     |     |     | 115 |     |     |     |     | 120 |     |     |     |     | 125 |     |     |
| GAC | CAC | CTT | CAG | CAC | TGT | TCC | TTC | CAA | GCC | GTG | CCC | TGC | CCT | AAC | GAG | 426 |
| Asn | His | Leu | G1n | His | Cvs | Ser | Phe | Gln | Ala | Val | Pro | Cvs | Рго | Asn | G1u |     |



|     |       |       | 130   |       |       |       |       | 135   |       |       |       |      | 140   |       |      |    |     |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|----|-----|
| AGC | TGC   | CGG   | GAA   | GCC   | ATG   | CTC   | CGG   | AAA   | GAC   | GTG   | AAA   | GAG  | CAC   | CTG   | AGC  |    | 474 |
| Ser | Cys   | Arg   | Glu   | Ala   | Net   | Leu   | Arg   | Lys   | Аsp   | Va 1  | Lys   | Glu  | His   | Leu   | Ser  | •  |     |
|     |       | 145   |       |       |       |       | 150   |       |       |       |       | 155  |       |       |      |    |     |
| GCA | TAC   | TGC   | CGG   | TTC   | CGA   | GAG   | GAG   | AAG   | TGC   | CTT   | TAC   | TGC  | AAA   | AGG   | GAC  | ;  | 522 |
| Ala | Tyr   | Cys   | Arg   | Phe   | Arg   | Glu   | G1u   | Lys   | Cys   | Leu   | Tyr   | Cys  | Lys   | Arg   | Asp  | )  |     |
|     | 160   |       |       |       |       | 165   |       |       |       |       | 170   |      |       |       |      |    |     |
| ATA | GTG   | GTG   | ACC   | AAC   | CTG   | CAG   | GAT   | CAT   | GAG   | GAA   | AAC   | TCG  | TGT   | CCT   | GCG  | ;  | 570 |
| He  | Val   | Val   | Thr   | Asn   | Leu   | G1n   | Asp   | His   | Glu   | Glu   | Asn   | Ser  | Cys   | Pro   | Ala  | l  |     |
| 175 |       |       |       |       | 180   |       |       |       |       | 185   |       |      |       |       | 190  | )  |     |
| TAC | CCA   | GTG   | TCT   | TGT   | CCC   | AAC   | AGG   | TGT   | GTG   | CAG   | ACT   | ATT  | CCA   | AGA   | GC1  | Γ  | 618 |
| Tyr | Pro   | Val   | Ser   | Cys   | Pro   | Asn   | Arg   | Cys   | Val   | Gln   | Thr   | He   | Pro   | Arg   | Ala  | 1  |     |
|     |       |       |       | 195   |       |       |       |       | 200   |       |       |      |       | 205   |      |    |     |
| AGG | GTG   | AAT   | GAA   | CAC   | CTT   | ACT   | GTA   | TGT   | CCT   | GAG   | GCT   | GAG  | CAA   | GAC   | TG   | T  | 666 |
| Arg | Val   | Asn   | G1u   | His   | Leu   | Thr   | Val   | Cys   | Pro   | G1u   | Ala   | Glu  | Gln   | Asp   | Cy   | S  |     |
|     |       |       | 210   |       |       |       |       | 215   |       |       |       |      | 220   | )     |      |    |     |
| CCC | TTT   | AAG   | CAC   | TAT   | GGC   | TGC   | ACT   | GTC   | AAG   | GGT   | AAG   | CGG  | GGG   | AAC   | TT   | G  | 714 |
| Pro | Phe   | Lys   | His   | Tyr   | G1y   | Cys   | Thr   | Val   | Lys   | Gly   | Lys   | Årg  | G1y   | Asn   | Le   | u  |     |
|     |       | 225   | j     |       |       |       | 230   |       |       |       |       | 235  | i     |       |      |    |     |
| CTG | GAG   | CAT   | GAG   | CGG   | GCA   | GCC   | CTG   | CAG   | GAC   | CAC   | ATG   | CTI  | CTO   | GT1   | TT   | 'A | 762 |
| Leu | Glu   | His   | s Glu | Arg   | , Ala | Ala   | Leu   | G1n   | Asp   | His   | Met   | Lei  | ı Lei | ı Val | l Le | u  |     |
|     | 240   | )     |       |       |       | 245   | •     |       |       |       | 250   |      |       |       |      |    |     |
| GAG | AAG   | AAC   | CTAC  | CAA   | CTA   | GAA   | CAG   | CGG   | ATC   | TCT   | GAT   | TT   | TAT   | r ca  | G AG | T  | 810 |
| Glı | ı Lys | s Ası | n Tyr | Gln   | Leu   | Glu   | G1n   | Arg   | IIe   | Ser   | Ast   | Lei  | ı Ty: | r Gl  | n Se | er |     |
| 255 | 5     |       |       |       | 260   | )     |       |       |       | 265   | 5     |      |       |       | 27   | 70 |     |
| CTO | C GA  | A CA  | G AAC | G GAA | A AGC | CAAC  | ATC   | CAC   | CAG   | CTO   | G GC/ | l GA | A AC  | C GT  | G A  | \G | 858 |
| Lei | u G11 | u G1: | n Lys | s Glu | ı Sei | Lys   | s IIe | e Gli | ı Glr | ı Lei | ı Ala | a G1 | u Th  | r Va  | l Ly | ys |     |
|     |       |       |       | 27    | 5     |       |       |       | 280   | )     |       |      |       | 28    | 5    |    |     |
| AA  | G TT  | C GA  | A AA  | G GA  | G CT  | T AAC | G CA  | G TT  | C AC  | A CA  | G AT  | G TT | T GG  | C AG  | A A  | AT | 906 |



| Lys | Phe | Glu | Lys | Glu | Leu | Lys | Gln | Phe | Thr | G1n | Met | Phe | Gly   | Arg | Asn   |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|
|     |     |     | 290 |     |     |     |     | 295 |     |     |     |     | 300   |     |       |      |
| GGA | ACT | TTC | CTC | TCA | AAT | GTC | CAG | GCT | CTC | ACC | AGT | CAC | ACG   | GAC | AAG   | 954  |
| Gly | Thr | Phe | Leu | Ser | Asn | Val | G1n | Ala | Leu | Thr | Ser | His | Thr   | Asp | Lys   |      |
|     |     | 305 |     |     |     |     | 310 |     |     |     |     | 315 |       |     |       |      |
| TCA | GCT | TGG | CTG | GAA | GCG | CAG | GTG | CGG | CAG | CTG | CTA | CAA | ATA   | GTT | AAC   | 1002 |
| Ser | Ala | Trp | Leu | Glu | Ala | G1n | Val | Arg | Gln | Leu | Leu | Gln | He    | Val | Asn   |      |
|     | 320 |     |     |     |     | 325 |     |     |     |     | 330 |     |       |     |       |      |
| CAG | CAG | CCA | AGT | CGA | CTT | GAT | CTG | AGG | TCT | TTG | GTG | GAT | GCG   | GTT | GAC   | 1050 |
| Gln | Gln | Pro | Ser | Arg | Leu | Asp | Leu | Arg | Ser | Leu | Val | Asp | Ala   | Val | Asp   |      |
| 335 |     |     |     |     | 340 |     |     |     |     | 345 |     |     |       |     | 350   |      |
| AGC | GTG | AAA | CAG | AGG | ATC | ACC | CAG | CTG | GAA | GCC | AGT | GAC | CAG   | AGA | TTA   | 1098 |
| Ser | Val | Lys | Gln | Arg | ΙΙe | Thr | Gln | Leu | Glu | Ala | Ser | Asp | G1n   | Arg | Leu   |      |
|     |     |     |     | 355 |     |     |     |     | 360 |     |     |     |       | 365 |       |      |
| GTT | CTT | TTA | GAG | GGG | GAG | ACC | AGC | AAG | CAC | GAC | GCA | CAC | ATT   | AAT | ATC   | 1146 |
| Va1 | Leu | Leu | G1u | Gly | Glu | Thr | Ser | Lys | His | Asp | Ala | His | ΙΙe   | Asn | He    |      |
|     |     |     | 370 |     |     |     |     | 375 |     |     |     |     | 380   |     |       |      |
| CAC | AAA | GCA | CAG | CTG | AAT | AAG | AAC | GAA | GAG | CGG | TTT | AAG | CAG   | CTG | GAG   | 1194 |
| His | Lys | Ala | Gln | Leu | Asn | Lys | Asn | G1u | Glu | Arg | Phe | Lys | G1n   | Leu | Glu   |      |
|     |     | 385 |     |     |     |     | 390 |     |     |     |     | 395 |       |     |       |      |
| GGC | GCC | TGC | TAC | AGT | GGC | AAG | CTC | ATC | TGG | AAG | GTG | ACA | GAT   | TAC | AGG   | 1242 |
| Gly | Ala | Cys | Tyr | Ser | Gly | Lys | Leu | He  | Trp | Lys | Val | Thr | Asp   | Tyr | Arg   |      |
|     | 400 | •   |     |     |     | 405 |     |     |     |     | 410 |     |       |     |       |      |
| GTG | AAG | AAG | AGG | GAG | GCC | GTG | GAG | GGG | CAC | ACA | GTG | TCC | GTC   | TTC | AGC   | 1290 |
| Val | Lys | Lys | Arg | Glu | Ala | Val | Glu | Gly | His | Thr | Val | Ser | Val   | Phe | Ser   |      |
| 415 | ı   |     |     |     | 420 |     |     |     |     | 425 |     |     |       |     | 430   |      |
| CAG | CCT | TTC | TAC | ACC | AGC | CGC | TGC | GGC | TAC | CGG | CTC | TGT | . GCC | AGG | GCG   | 1338 |
| G1n | Pro | Phe | Туг | Thr | Ser | Arg | Cys | Gly | Tyr | Arg | Leu | Cys | Ala   | Arg | , Ala |      |
|     |     |     |     | 435 |     |     |     |     | 440 |     |     |     |       | 445 | •     |      |



| TAC | CTG | AAC | GGG | GAC | GGG   | TCG | GGG | AAG | GGA | ACG         | CAC   | CTG | TCC | CTG   | TAC | 1386 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Tyr | Leu | Asn | Gly | Аsp | Gly   | Ser | Gly | Lys | Gly | Thr         | His   | Leu | Ser | Leu   | Туг |      |
|     |     |     | 450 |     |       |     |     | 455 |     |             |       |     | 460 |       |     |      |
| TTT | GTG | GTG | ATG | CGC | GGT   | GAG | TTT | GAC | TCG | CTG         | CTG   | CAG | TGG | CCG   | TTC | 1434 |
| Phe | Val | Val | Met | Arg | G1y   | Glu | Phe | Аsp | Ser | Leu         | Leu   | Gln | Trp | Pro   | Phe |      |
|     |     | 465 |     |     |       |     | 470 |     |     |             |       | 475 |     |       |     |      |
| AGG | CAG | AGG | GTG | ACC | CTG   | ATG | CTT | TTG | GAC | CAG         | AGC   | GGC | AAG | AAG   | AAC | 1482 |
| Arg | G1n | Arg | Val | Thr | Leu   | Met | Leu | Leu | Asp | G1n         | Ser   | Gly | Lys | Lys   | Asn |      |
|     | 480 |     |     |     |       | 485 |     |     |     |             | 490   |     |     |       |     |      |
| CAT | ATT | GTG | GAG | ACC | TTC   | AAA | GCT | GAC | CCC | AAC         | AGC   | AGC | AGC | TTC   | AAA | 1530 |
| His | IIe | Val | Glu | Thr | Phe   | Lys | Ala | Asp | Pro | Asn         | Ser   | Ser | Ser | Phe   | Lys |      |
| 495 |     |     |     |     | 500   |     |     |     |     | <b>50</b> 5 |       |     |     |       | 510 |      |
| AGG | CCA | GAT | GGC | GAG | ATG   | AAC | ATT | GCC | TCT | GGC         | TGT   | CCC | CGC | TTT   | GTG | 1578 |
| Arg | Pro | Asp | G1y | G1u | Met   | Asn | IIe | Ala | Ser | Gly         | Cys   | Pro | Arg | Phe   | Val |      |
|     |     |     |     | 515 |       |     |     |     | 520 |             |       |     |     | 525   |     |      |
| TCG | CAC | TCT | ACT | CTG | GAG   | AAC | TCC | AAG | AAC | ACC         | TAC   | ATT | AAA | GAC   | GAC | 1626 |
| Ser | His | Ser | Thr | Leu | G1u   | Asn | Ser | Lys | Asn | Thr         | Tyr   | He  | Lys | . Asp | Asp |      |
|     |     |     | 530 | )   |       |     |     | 535 | j   |             |       |     | 540 | )     |     |      |
| ACA | CTG | TTC | TTG | AAA | GTG   | GCC | GTO | GAT | TTA | AC1         | GAC   | TTG | GAC | GAT   | CTG | 1674 |
| Thr | Leu | Phe | Let | Lys | ; Val | Ala | Val | Asp | Leu | Thi         | . Asp | Leu | Glu | ı Ast | Leu |      |
|     |     | 545 | ,   |     |       |     | 550 | )   |     |             |       | 555 | j   |       | 558 |      |

配列番号:3

配列の長さ:2105

配列の型:核酸

配列の種類:cDNA to mRNA

起源

生物名:マウス

直接の起源



## クローン名:pBSCRAF2 (pBSTRAF5)

| 67  | БII |
|-----|-----|
| AL. | 7"  |

| TGT | GAGC | CGG   | AGGC | GTGT | GT G | GTAG  | CGGG  | C GA | ACTG/ | NGGC | GAC  | GCGG | GAC . | ACCC  | CCCCC         | 60  |
|-----|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|
| GGC | CGAG | GC    | ACTT | rtgc | AA G | ACTT  | GTGAC | G CA | CAGCO | CCGT | TAAG | CGTG | AGC ' | TTAAT | <b>IGCCAG</b> | 120 |
| GGT | CTCG | AGC ( | CTGC | GCCG | GT G | CTATA | AGCG  | C GT | GCTC  | GATT | GGA  | AACA | GAA ( | CCCG  | ACTCTG        | 180 |
| CAG | AAGA | ATG   | GCT  | CAT  | TCG  | GAG   | GAG   | CAA  | GCG   | GCT  | GTC  | CCC  | TGC   | GCC   | TTC           | 229 |
|     |      | Net   | Ala  | His  | Ser  | Glu   | Glu   | G1n  | Ala   | Ala  | Val  | Pro  | Cys   | Ala   | Phe           |     |
|     |      | 1     |      |      |      | 5     |       |      |       | •    | 10   |      |       |       |               |     |
| ATC | CGC  | CAG   | AAC  | TCT  | GGC  | AAC   | TCA   | ATT  | TCC   | TTG  | GAC  | TTT  | GAG   | CCC   | GAC           | 277 |
| He  | Årg  | Gln   | Asn  | Ser  | Gly  | Asn   | Ser   | He   | Ser   | Leu  | Asp  | Phe  | Glu   | Pro   | Asp           |     |
| 15  |      |       |      |      | 20   |       |       |      |       | 25   |      |      |       |       | 30            |     |
| ACC | GAG  | TAC   | CAG  | TTT  | GTG  | GAG   | CAG   | CTG  | GAA   | GAA  | CGC  | TAC  | AAA   | TGT   | GCC           | 325 |
| Thr | Glu  | Tyr   | Gln  | Phe  | Val  | Glu   | Gln   | Leu  | Glu   | Glu  | Arg  | Tyr  | Lys   | Cys   | Ala           |     |
|     |      |       |      | 35   |      |       |       |      | 40    |      |      |      |       | 45    |               |     |
| TTC | TGC  | CAC   | TCC  | GTG  | CTT  | CAC   | AAC   | CCC  | CAC   | CAG  | ACC  | GGC  | TGC   | GGG   | CAC           | 373 |
| Phe | Cys  | His   | Ser  | Val  | Leu  | His   | Asn   | Pro  | His   | G1n  | Thr  | Gly  | Cys   | Gly   | His           |     |
|     |      |       | 50   |      |      | •     |       | 55   |       |      |      |      | 60    |       |               |     |
| CGC | TTC  | TGC   | CAG  | CAG  | TGC  | ATC   | CGG   | TCT  | CTG   | AGA  | GAA  | TTG  | AAC   | TCG   | GTG           | 421 |
| Arg | Phe  | Cys   | Gln  | G1n  | Cys  | He    | Arg   | Ser  | Leu   | Arg  | Glu  | Leu  | Asn   | Ser   | Val           |     |
|     |      | 65    |      |      |      |       | 70    |      |       |      |      | 75   |       |       |               |     |
| CCG | ATC  | TGC   | CCG  | GTA  | GAC  | AAG   | GAG   | GTC  | ATC   | AAG  | CCT  | CAG  | GAG   | GTG   | TTC           | 469 |
| Pro | He   | Cys   | Pro  | Val  | Asp  | Lys   | Glu   | Val  | He    | Lys  | Pro  | Gln  | G1u   | Val   | Phe           |     |
|     | 80   |       |      |      |      | 85    |       |      |       |      | 90   |      |       |       |               |     |
| AAA | GAC  | AAC   | TGC  | TGC  | AAA  | AGA   | GAA   | GTT  | CTC   | AAT  | TTA  | CAC  | GTC   | TAC   | TGC           | 517 |
| Lys | Asp  | Asn   | Cys  | Cys  | Lys  | Arg   | Glu   | Val  | Leu   | Asn  | Leu  | His  | Val   | Tyr   | Cys           |     |
| 95  |      |       |      |      | 100  |       |       |      |       | 105  |      |      |       |       | 110           |     |
| AAA | AAC  | GCC   | CCC  | GGG  | TGC  | AAT   | GCC   | AGG  | ATT   | ATT  | CTG  | GGA  | CGA   | TTC   | CAG           | 565 |
| Lys | Asn  | Ala   | Pro  | Gly  | Cys  | Asn   | Ala   | Arg  | He    | He   | Leu  | Gly  | Arg   | Phe   | Gln           |     |
|     |      |       |      | 115  |      |       |       |      | 120   |      |      |      |       | 125   |               |     |



| GAC | CAC  | CTT  | CAG  | CAC   | TGT   | TCC  | TTC  | CAA   | GCC  | GTG   | CCC   | TGC   | CCT  | AAC   | GA(  | G   | 613  |
|-----|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-----|------|
| Asp | His  | Leu  | G1n  | His   | Cys   | Ser  | Phe  | G1n   | Ala  | Val   | Pro   | Cys   | Pro  | Asn   | G1   | u   |      |
|     |      |      | 130  |       |       |      |      | 135   |      |       |       |       | 140  |       |      |     |      |
| AGC | TGC  | CGG  | GAA  | GCC   | ATG   | CTC  | CGG  | AAA   | GAC  | GTG   | AAA   | GAG   | CAC  | CTG   | AG   | С   | 661  |
| Ser | Cys  | Arg  | G1u  | Ala   | Met   | Leu  | Arg  | Lys   | Дsр  | Val   | Lys   | Glu   | His  | Leu   | Se   | r   |      |
|     |      | 145  |      |       |       |      | 150  |       |      |       |       | 155   |      |       |      |     |      |
| GCA | TAC  | TGC  | CGG  | TTC   | CGA   | GAG  | GAG  | AAG   | TGC  | CTT   | TAC   | TGC   | AAA  | AGG   | GA   | C   | 709  |
| Ala | Tyr  | Cys  | Arg  | Phe   | Arg   | Glu  | Glu  | Lys   | Cys  | Leu   | Tyr   | Cys   | Lys  | Arg   | As   | p   |      |
|     | 160  |      |      |       |       | 165  |      |       |      |       | 170   |       |      |       |      |     |      |
| ATA | GTG  | GTG  | ACC  | AAC   | CTG   | CAG  | GAT  | CAT   | GAG  | GAA   | AAC   | TCG   | TGT  | CCT   | GC   | CG  | 757  |
| He  | Val  | Val  | Thr  | Asn   | Leu   | G1n  | Asp  | His   | Glu  | G1u   | Asn   | Ser   | Cys  | Pro   | ) A] | la  |      |
| 175 |      |      |      |       | 180   |      |      |       |      | 185   | 5     |       |      |       | 19   | 90  |      |
| TAC | CCA  | GTG  | TCT  | TGT   | CCC   | AAC  | AGG  | TGT   | GTG  | CAC   | AC1   | TA 1  | CCA  | A AGA | A G  | CT  | 805  |
| Tyr | Pro  | Val  | Ser  | Cys   | Pro   | Asn  | Arg  | , Cys | Val  | G1r   | 1 Thi | r IIe | Pro  | Arg   | g A  | la  |      |
|     |      |      |      | 195   | •     |      |      |       | 200  | )     |       |       |      | 20    | 5    |     |      |
| AGG | GTO  | AA1  | C GA | A CAC | CTT   | ACT  | GT/  | TG1   | CCT  | r GAG | G GC  | r ga  | G CA | A GA  | СТ   | GT  | 853  |
|     |      |      |      | u His |       |      |      |       |      |       |       |       |      |       |      |     |      |
|     |      |      | 21   | 0     |       |      |      | 215   | 5    |       |       |       | 22   | 0     |      |     |      |
| CCC | C TT | г аа | G CA | C TAT | r GGC | TGO  | C AC | T GTO | C AA | G GG  | T AA  | G CG  | G GG | G AA  | C T  | TG  | 901  |
|     |      |      |      | s Ty  |       |      |      |       |      |       |       |       |      |       |      |     |      |
|     |      | 22   |      |       |       |      | 23   |       |      |       |       | 23    |      |       |      |     |      |
| CT  | G GA | G CA | T GA | G CG  | G GC  | A GC | с ст | G CA  | G GA | C CA  | C AT  | G CT  | T CT | G GT  | T 1  | AT1 | 949  |
| Le  | u G1 | u Hi | s G1 | u Ar  | g Ala | a Al | a Le | u G1  | n As | р Ні  | s Me  | t Le  | u Le | eu Va | al 1 | Leu |      |
|     | 24   | 0    |      |       |       | 24   | 5    |       |      |       | 25    | 50    |      |       |      |     |      |
| GA  | G AA | G A  | C TA | C CA  | A CT  | A GA | A CA | G CG  | G AT | C TO  | CT GA | TT T  | T A7 | AT C  | AG . | AGT | 997  |
|     |      |      |      | r Gl  |       |      |      |       |      |       |       |       |      |       |      |     |      |
| 25  |      |      |      |       | 26    |      |      |       |      |       | 65    |       |      |       |      | 270 |      |
|     |      | AA C | AG A | AG GA | A AG  | C A  | G A  | rc c  | IG C | AG C  | TG G  | CA G  | AA A | CC G  | TG   | AAG | 1045 |
|     |      |      |      | ys G  |       |      |      |       |      |       |       |       |      |       |      |     | •    |



| -           | 275     |            | 280        |                 | 285       |      |
|-------------|---------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------|
| AAG TTC GAA | AAG GAG | CTT AAG CA | G TTC ACA  | CAG ATG TTT GGC | AGA AAT   | 1093 |
| Lys Phe Glu | Lys Glu | Leu Lys Gl | n Phe Thr  | Gln Wet Phe Gly | Arg Asn   |      |
|             | 290     |            | 295        | 300             |           |      |
| GGA ACT TTC | CTC TCA | AAT GTC CA | AG GCT CTC | ACC AGT CAC ACG | GAC AAG   | 1141 |
| Gly Thr Phe | Leu Ser | Asn Val Gl | ln Ala Leu | Thr Ser His Thr | Asp Lys   |      |
| 305         |         | 31         | 10         | 315             |           |      |
| TCA GCT TGG | CTG GAA | GCG CAG G1 | TG CGG CAG | CTG CTA CAA ATA | GTT AAC   | 1189 |
| Ser Ala Trp | Leu Glu | Ala Gln Va | al Arg Gln | Leu Leu Gln IIe | Yal Asn   |      |
| 320         |         | 325        |            | 330             |           |      |
| CAG CAG CCA | AGT CGA | CTT GAT CT | TĢ AGG TCT | TTG GTG GAT GCC | GTT GAC   | 1237 |
| Gln Gln Pro | Ser Arg | Leu Asp Le | eu Arg Ser | Leu Val Asp Ala | Val Asp   |      |
| 335         |         | 340        |            | 345             | 350       |      |
| AGC GTG AAA | CAG AGG | ATC ACC CA | AG CTG GAA | GCC AGT GAC CAG | G AGA TTA | 1285 |
| Ser Val Lys | Gln Arg | He Thr G   | ln Leu Glu | Ala Ser Asp Gli | n Arg Leu |      |
| •           | 355     |            | 360        |                 | 365       |      |
| GTT CTT TTA | GAG GGG | GAG ACC A  | GC AAG CAC | GAC GCA CAC AT  | T AAT ATC | 1333 |
| Val Leu Leu | Glu Gly | Glu Thr S  | er Lys His | Asp Ala His II  | e Asn IIe |      |
|             | 370     |            | 375        | 38              | )         |      |
| CAC AAA GCA | CAG CTG | AAT AAG A  | AC GAA GAG | CGG TTT AAG CA  | G CTG GAG | 1381 |
| His Lys Ala | Gln Leu | Asn Lys A  | sn Glu Glu | Arg Phe Lys Gla | n Leu Glu |      |
| 385         | l       | 3          | 90         | 395             |           |      |
| GGC GCC TGC | TAC AGT | GGC AAG C  | TC ATC TGG | AAG GTG ACA GA  | T TAC AGG | 1429 |
| Gly Ala Cys | Tyr Ser | Gly Lys L  | eu IIe Trp | Lys Val Thr As  | p Tyr Arg |      |
| 400         |         | 405        |            | 410             |           |      |
| GTG AAG AAG | AGG GAG | GCC GTG G  | AG GGG CAC | ACA GTG TCC GT  | C TTC AGC | 1477 |
| Val Lys Lys | Arg Glu | Ala Val G  | lu Gly His | Thr Val Ser Va  | 1 Phe Ser |      |
| 415         |         | 420        |            | 425             | 430       |      |
| CAG CCT TTC | TAC ACC | AGC CGC T  | GC GGC TAC | CGG CTC TGT GC  | C AGG GCG | 1525 |



| Gln | Pro   | Phe   | Tyr   | Thr   | Ser      | Arg   | Cys   | Gly   | Tyr   | Arg  | Leu  | Cys   | Ala   | Arg   | Ala    |        |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
|     |       |       |       | 435   |          |       |       |       | 440   |      |      |       |       | 445   |        |        |
| TAC | CTG   | AAC   | GGG   | GAC   | GGG      | TCG   | GGG   | AAG   | GGA   | ACG  | CAC  | CTG   | TCC   | CTG   | TAC    | 1573   |
| Tyr | Leu   | Asn   | Gly   | Asp   | Gly      | Ser   | Gly   | Lys   | Gly   | Thr  | His  | Leu   | Ser   | Leu   | Tyr    |        |
|     |       |       | 450   |       |          |       |       | 455   |       |      |      |       | 460   |       |        |        |
| TTT | GTG   | GTG   | ATG   | CGC   | GGT      | GAG   | TTT   | GAC   | TCG   | CTG  | CTG  | CAG   | TGG   | CCG   | TTC    | 1621   |
| Phe | Val   | Val   | Met   | Arg   | Gly      | Glu   | Phe   | Asp   | Ser   | Leu  | Leu  | G1n   | Trp   | Pro   | Phe    |        |
|     |       | 465   |       |       |          |       | 470   |       |       |      |      | 475   |       |       |        |        |
| AGG | CAG   | AGG   | GTG   | ACC   | CTG      | ATG   | CTT   | TTG   | GAC   | CAG  | AGC  | GGC   | AAG   | AAG   | AAC    | 1669   |
| Arg | Gln   | Arg   | Val   | Thr   | Leu      | Met   | Leu   | Leu   | Asp   | G1n  | Ser  | Gly   | Lys   | Lys   | Asn    |        |
|     | 480   |       |       |       |          | 485   |       |       |       |      | 490  |       |       |       |        |        |
| CAT | ATT   | GTG   | GAG   | ACC   | TTC      | AAA   | GCT   | GAC   | CCC   | AAC  | AGC  | AGC   | AGC   | TTC   | AAA    | 1717   |
| His | IIe   | Val   | Glu   | Thr   | Phe      | Lys   | Ala   | Asp   | Pro   | Asn  | Ser  | Ser   | Ser   | Phe   | Lys    |        |
| 495 |       |       |       |       | 500      |       |       |       |       | 505  | i    |       |       |       | 510    |        |
| AGG | CCA   | GAT   | GGC   | GAG   | ATG      | AAC   | ATT   | GCC   | TCT   | GGC  | TG1  | CCC   | CGC   | TT1   | GTG    | 1765   |
| Arg | Pro   | Asp   | Gly   | Glu   | Met      | Asn   | IIe   | Ala   | Ser   | G1y  | Cys  | s Pro | Arg   | g Phe | e Val  |        |
|     |       |       |       | 515   | <b>j</b> |       |       |       | 520   |      |      |       |       | 525   | 5      |        |
| TCG | CAC   | TCT   | ACT   | СТО   | GAG      | AAC   | TCC   | CAAG  | AAC   | ACC  | CTAC | C ATT | F AA  | A GAG | GAC    | 1813   |
| Ser | His   | s Sei | Thr   | Lei   | ı Glu    | ı Asr | Ser   | Lys   | s Asn | Thi  | г Ту | r IIe | e Ly: | s Ası | Asp    |        |
|     |       |       | 530   |       |          |       |       | 535   |       |      |      |       | 54    |       |        |        |
| ACA | CTO   | TT(   | C TTO | G AA/ | A GTO    | GCC   | C GT( | G GAT | ATT 1 | AC'  | r ga | C TT  | G GA  | G GA  | r ctg  | 1861   |
| Thi | r Lei | u Phe | e Lei | u Lys | s Val    | i Ala | a Vai | l Ası | p Lei | 1 Th | r As | p Le  | u G1  | u As  | p Leu  |        |
|     |       | 54    |       |       |          |       | 550   |       |       |      |      | 55    |       |       | 558    |        |
| TAG | G TG  | TTAC  | CTGA  | TAA   | GGAA     | ACT ' | TCTC  | AGCA  | CA GO | GAAA | AGGT | G TG  | GCTG  | TCCC  |        | 1914   |
| TT  | GGGC  | GCAG  | CCC   | TCTG  | GAC -    | TGAG  | CAGG  | ст с  | TTGT' | TCTT | G TC | TTCC  | TGCC  | TCC   | GATGTC | T 1974 |
| GA  | TGTG  | TCAT  | CTT   | TTTA  | TCT      | TGGA  | TCCT  | TC C  | CTGG' | TTTG | A AA | CTTT  | AAAC  | TCT   | TGAAAT | A 2034 |
|     |       |       |       |       |          |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |       | AAAAA  |        |
|     |       | AAAA  |       |       |          |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |        | 2105   |
|     |       |       |       |       |          |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |        |        |



配列番号: 4

配列の長さ:557

配列の型:アミノ酸

配列の種類:ペプチド

配列

Met Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Met Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile Arg Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Glu Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe Cys Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Thr Val Pro Ile Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu Tyr Val Tyr Cys Ser Asn Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Gly Arg Tyr Gln Asp His Leu Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Gln Cys Ser Asn Glu Lys Cys Arg Glu Pro Val Leu Arg Lys Asp Leu Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Ser Cys Gln Phe Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Val Val Ile Asn Leu 



| Gln | Asn   | His   | Glu   | Glu   | Asn   | Leu   | Cys   | Pro   | Glu  | Tyr  | Pro       | Val     | Phe   | Cys    |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|
|     |       |       |       | 185   |       |       |       |       | 190  |      |           |         |       | 195    |
| Pro | Asn   | Asn   | Cys   | Ala   | Lys   | Ile   | Ile   | Leu   | Lys  | Thr  | G1u       | Val     | Asp   | Glu    |
|     |       |       |       | 200   |       |       |       |       | 205  |      |           |         |       | 210    |
| His | Leu   | Ala   | Val   | Cys   | Pro   | Glu   | Ala   | Glu   | Gln  | Asp  | Cys       | Pro     | Phe   | Lys    |
|     |       |       |       | 215   |       |       |       |       | 220  |      |           |         |       | 225    |
| His | Tyr   | G1y   | Cys   | Ala   | Val   | Thr   | Asp   | Lys   | Arg  | Arg  | Asn       | Leu     | G1n   | Gln    |
|     |       |       |       | 230   |       |       |       |       | 235  |      |           |         |       | 240    |
| His | Glu   | His   | Ser   | Ala   | Leu   | Arg   | G1u   | His   | Met  | Årg  | Leu       | Val     | Leu   | Glu    |
|     |       |       |       | 245   |       |       |       |       | 250  |      |           |         |       | 255    |
| Lys | Åsn   | Val   | Gln   | Leu   | Glu   | Glu   | Gln   | lle   | Ser  | Asp  | Leu       | His     | Lys   | Ser    |
|     |       |       |       | 260   |       |       |       |       | 265  |      |           |         |       | 270    |
| Leu | Glu   | G1n   | Lys   | G1u   | Ser   | Lys   | Ile   | G1n   | Gln  | Leu  | Ala       | Glu     | Thr   | Ile    |
|     |       |       |       | 275   |       |       |       |       | 280  |      |           |         |       | 285    |
| Lys | Lys   | Leu   | Glu   | Lys   | G1u   | Phe   | Lys   | Gln   | Phe  | Ala  | Gln       | Leu     | Phe   | Gly    |
|     |       |       |       | 290   |       |       |       |       | 295  |      |           |         |       | 300    |
| Lys | Asn   | G1y   | Ser   | Phe   | Leu   | Pro   | Asn   | lle   |      |      | Phe       | : Ala   | Ser   | His    |
|     |       |       |       | 305   |       |       |       |       | 310  |      |           |         |       | 315    |
| Ile | Asp   | Lys   | s Ser | : Ala | Tr    | Leu   | Glu   | ı Ala |      |      | His       | Glr     | ı Lei | ı Leu  |
|     |       |       |       | 320   |       |       |       |       | 325  |      |           |         |       | 330    |
| G1r | ı Net | t Vai | l Ası | ı Glı | 1 G11 | ı Glm | A Ası | n Lys |      |      | ) Lei     | ı Arş   | g Pro | Leu    |
|     |       |       |       | 335   |       |       |       |       | 340  |      |           |         |       | 345    |
| Net | t Gl  | u Ala | a Vai | l Ası | p. Th | r Val | Ly    | s Gli |      |      | e Thi     | r Lei   | u Le  | u Glu  |
|     |       |       |       | 350   |       |       |       |       | 35   |      | <b>63</b> | <b></b> |       | 360    |
| Ası | n Ası | n As  | p Gl  |       |       | u Ala | a Va  | l Le  |      |      | u GI      | u Th    | r as  | n Lys  |
|     |       |       |       | 36    |       |       |       | _     | 37   |      | •         | •       | _ 1 = | 375    |
| Hi  | s As  | p Th  | r Hi  |       |       | n Ile | e Hi  | s Ly  |      |      | n Le      | u Se    | r Ly  | s Asn  |
|     |       |       |       | 38    |       | _     |       |       | 38   |      | _ T       | 4       | (1    | 390    |
| C1  | 11 G1 | 11 AT | ∙ø Ph | e Lv  | s Le  | u Le  | u Gl  | u Gl  | y Th | r Uy | SIY       | T AS    | n 61  | ly Lys |



|     |     |     |     | 395 |     |     |     |     | 400 |     |     |     |     | 405 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Leu | Ile | Trp | Lys | Val | Thr | Asp | Tyr | Lys | Net | Lys | Lys | Arg | G1u | Ala |
|     |     |     |     | 410 |     |     |     |     | 415 |     |     |     |     | 420 |
| Val | Asp | Gly | His | Thr | Val | Ser | Ile | Phe | Ser | Gln | Ser | Phe | Tyr | Thr |
|     |     |     |     | 425 |     |     |     |     | 430 |     |     |     |     | 435 |
| Ser | Arg | Cys | Gly | Tyr | Arg | Leu | Cys | Ala | Arg | Ala | Tyr | Leu | Asn | Gly |
|     |     |     |     | 440 |     |     |     |     | 445 |     |     |     |     | 450 |
| Asp | Gly | Ser | Gly | Arg | Gly | Ser | His | Leu | Ser | Leu | Tyr | Phe | Val | Val |
|     |     |     |     | 455 |     |     |     |     | 460 |     |     |     |     | 465 |
| Met | Arg | Gly | Glu | Phe | Asp | Ser | Leu | Leu | Gln | Trp | Pro | Phe | Arg | G1n |
|     |     |     |     | 470 |     |     |     |     | 475 |     |     |     |     | 480 |
| Arg | Val | Thr | Leu | Met | Leu | Leu | Asp | G1n | Ser | Gly | Lys | Lys | Asn | Ile |
|     |     |     |     | 485 |     |     |     |     | 490 |     |     |     |     | 495 |
| Net | G1u | Thr | Phe | Lys | Pro | Asp | Pro | Asn | Ser | Ser | Ser | Phe | Lys | Arg |
|     |     |     |     | 500 |     |     |     |     | 505 |     |     |     |     | 510 |
| Pro | Asp | G1y | Glu | Net | Asn | Ile | Ala | Ser | Gly | Cys | Pro | Arg | Phe | Val |
|     |     |     |     | 515 |     |     |     |     | 520 |     |     |     |     | 525 |
| Ala | His | Ser | Val | Leu | Glu | Asn | Ala | Lys | Asn | Ala | Tyr | Ile | Lys | Asp |
|     |     |     |     | 530 |     |     |     |     | 535 |     |     |     |     | 540 |
| Asp | Thr | Leu | Phe | Leu | Lys | Val | Ala | Val | Asp | Leu | Thr | Åsp | Leu | Glu |
|     |     |     |     | 545 |     |     |     |     | 550 |     |     |     |     | 555 |
| Asn | Len |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

Asp Leu

. 557

配列番号:5

配列の長さ:1671

配列の型:核酸

配列の種類: cDNA to mRNA

起源



生物名:ヒト

| _ | -          |   |
|---|------------|---|
|   | <i>T</i> 1 | ш |
|   | .71        | ш |

ATG GCT TAT TCA GAA GAG CAT AAA GGT ATG CCC TGT GGT TTC ATC 45 Het Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Met Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile 15 10 5 1 CGC CAG AAT TCC GGC AAC TCC ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC AGT 90 Arg Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser 30 25 20 ATA GAG TAC CAG TTT GTG GAG CGG TTG GAA GAG CGC TAC AAA TGT 135 Ile Glu Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys 40 35 GCC TTC TGC CAC TCG GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACA GGA TGT 180 Ala Phe Cys His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys 60 55 50 GGG CAC CGC TTC TGC CAG CAC TGC ATC CTG TCC CTG AGA GAA TTA 225 Gly His Arg Phe Cys Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu 70 65 AAC ACA GTG CCA ATC TGC CCT GTA GAT AAA GAG GTC ATC AAA TCT 270 Asn Thr Val Pro Ile Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser 90 85 80 CAG GAG GTT TTT AAA GAC AAT TGT TGC AAA AGA GAA GTC CTC AAC 315 Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn 100 95 TTA TAT GTA TAT TGC AGC AAT GCT CCT GGA TGT AAT GCC AAG GTT 360 Leu Tyr Val Tyr Cys Ser Asn Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Lys Val 120 115 110 ATT CTG GGC CGG TAC CAG GAT CAC CTT CAG CAG TGC TTA TTT CAA 405 Ile Leu Gly Arg Tyr Gln Asp His Leu Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Gln 135 130 125



| CCT   | GTG | CAG | TGT  | TCT | AAT | GAG | AAG | IGC | CGG | GAG | CCA | GIC | CIV | CGG | 400 |
|-------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Pro   | Val | Gln | Cys  | Ser | Asn | G1u | Lys | Cys | Arg | Glu | Pro | Val | Leu | Arg |     |
|       |     |     |      | 140 |     |     |     |     | 145 |     |     |     |     | 150 |     |
| AAA   | GAC | CTG | AAA  | GAG | CAT | TTG | AGT | GCA | TCC | TGT | CAG | TTT | CGA | AAG | 495 |
| Lys   | Asp | Leu | Lys  | Glu | His | Leu | Ser | Ala | Ser | Cys | G1n | Phe | Arg | Lys |     |
|       |     |     |      | 155 |     |     |     |     | 160 |     |     |     |     | 165 |     |
| GAA   | AAA | TGC | CTT  | TAT | TGC | AAA | AAG | GAT | GTG | GTA | GTC | ATC | AAT | CTA | 540 |
| Glu   | Lys | Cys | Leu  | Tyr | Cys | Lys | Lys | Asp | Val | Val | Val | Ile | Asn | Leu |     |
|       |     |     |      | 170 |     |     |     |     | 175 |     |     |     |     | 180 |     |
| CAG   | AAT | CAT | GAG  | GAA | AAC | TTG | TGT | CCT | GAA | TAC | CCA | GTA | TTT | TGT | 585 |
| G1n   | Asn | His | Glu  | Glu | Asn | Leu | Cys | Pro | G1u | Tyr | Pro | Val | Phe | Cys |     |
|       |     |     |      | 185 |     |     |     |     | 190 |     |     |     |     | 195 |     |
| CCC   | AAC | AAT | TGT  | GCG | AAG | ATT | ATT | CTA | AAA | ACT | GAG | GTA | GAT | GAA | 630 |
| Pro   | Asn | Asn | Cys  | Ala | Lys | Ile | Ile | Leu | Lys | Thr | Glu | Val | Asp | Glu |     |
|       |     |     |      | 200 |     |     |     |     | 205 |     |     |     |     | 210 |     |
| CAC   | CTG | GCT | GTA  | TGT | CCT | GAA | GCT | GAG | CAA | GAC | TGT | CCT | TTT | AAG | 675 |
| His   | Leu | Ala | Val  | Cys | Pro | Glu | Ala | G1u | Gln | Asp | Cys | Pro | Phe | Lys |     |
|       |     |     |      | 215 |     |     |     |     | 220 |     |     |     |     | 225 |     |
| CAC   | TAT | GGC | TGT  | GCT | GTA | ACG | GAT | AAA | CGG | AGG | AAC | CTG | CAG | CAA | 720 |
| His   | Tyr | G1y | Cys  | Ala | Val | Thr | Asp | Lys | Arg | Arg | Asn | Leu | G1n | G1n |     |
|       |     |     |      | 230 |     |     |     |     | 235 |     |     |     |     | 240 |     |
| CAT   | GAG | CAT | TCA  | GCC | TTA | CGG | GAG | CAC | ATG | CGT | TTG | GTT | TTA | GAA | 765 |
| His   | Glu | His | Ser  | Ala | Leu | Arg | Glu | His | Net | Arg | Leu | Val | Leu | Glu |     |
|       |     |     |      | 245 |     |     |     |     | 250 |     |     |     |     | 255 |     |
| AAG   | AAT | GTC | CAA  | TTA | GAA | GAA | CAG | ATT | TCT | GAC | ATT | CAC | AAG | AGC | 810 |
| Lys   | Asn | Val | G1n  | Leu | Glu | Glu | Gln | Ile | Ser | Asp | Leu | His | Lys | Ser |     |
|       |     |     |      | 260 |     |     |     |     | 265 |     |     |     |     | 270 |     |
| CTA   | GAA | CAG | AAA  | GAA | AGT | AAA | ATC | CAG | CAG | CTA | GCA | GAA | ACT | ATA | 855 |
| انم آ | Glu | Gln | l.vs | G1n | Ser | Lvs | Ile | Gln | Gln | Len | Ala | Glu | Thr | Ile |     |



|     |       |      |       | 275   |       |       |       |       | 280   |      |       |       |       | 285   |          |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| AAG | AAA   | CTT  | GAA   | AAG   | GAG   | TTC   | AAG   | CAG   | TTT   | GCA  | CAG   | TTG   | TTT   | GGC   | 900      |
| Lys | Lys   | Leu  | G1u   | Lys   | G1u   | Phe   | Lys   | Gln   | Phe   | Ala  | Gln   | Leu   | Phe   | Gly   |          |
|     |       | •    |       | 290   |       |       |       |       | 295   |      |       |       |       | 300   |          |
| AAA | AAT   | GGA  | AGC   | TTC   | CTC   | CCA   | AAC   | ATC   | CAG   | GTT  | TTT   | GCC   | AGT   | CAC   | 945      |
| Lys | Asn   | Gly  | Ser   | Phe   | Leu   | Pro   | Asn   | Ile   | Gln   | Val  | Phe   | Ala   | Ser   | His   |          |
|     |       |      |       | 305   |       |       |       |       | 310   |      |       |       |       | 315   |          |
| ATT | GAC   | AAG  | TCA   | GCT   | TGG   | CTA   | GAA   | GCT   | CAA   | GTG  | CAT   | CAA   | TTA   | TTA   | 990      |
| Ile | Asp   | Lys  | Ser   | Ala   | Trp   | Leu   | Glu   | Ala   | G1n   | Val  | His   | G1n   | Leu   | Leu   |          |
|     |       |      |       | 320   |       |       |       |       | 325   |      |       |       |       | 330   |          |
| CAA | ATG   | GTT  | AAC   | CAG   | CAA   | CAA   | AAT   | AAA   | TTT   | GAC  | CTG   | AGA   | CCT   | TTG   | 1035     |
| Gln | Ket   | Val  | Asn   | Gln   | Gln   | G1n   | Asn   | Lys   | Phe   | Asp  | Leu   | Arg   | Pro   | Leu   |          |
|     |       |      |       | 335   |       |       |       |       | 340   |      |       |       |       | 345   |          |
| ATG | GAA   | GCA  | GTT   | GAT   | ACA   | GTG   | AAA   | CAG   | AAA   | ATT  | ACC   | CTG   | CTA   | GAA   | 1080     |
| Net | G1u   | Ala  | Val   | Asp   | Thr   | Val   | Lys   | G1n   | Lys   | Ile  | Thr   | Leu   | Leu   |       |          |
|     |       |      |       | 350   |       |       |       |       | 355   |      |       |       |       | 360   |          |
|     |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |       |       |       |       | 1125     |
| Asn | Asn   | Asp  | Gln   | Arg   | Leu   | Ala   | Val   | Leu   | G1u   | Glu  | ı Glı | ı Thr | Asn   | Lys   |          |
|     |       |      |       | 365   |       |       |       |       | 370   |      |       |       |       | 375   |          |
| CAT | GA7   | ACC  | CAC   | CATI  | TAA   | ATT   | CAT   | AAA   | GCA   | CAC  | G CT  | G AGT | AAA 1 | TAA   | 1170     |
| His | s Ası | Th   | r His | s Ile | . Asn | Ile   | His   | Lys   | Ala   | Gl:  | n Lei | ı Sei | Lys   | s Asn |          |
|     |       |      |       | 380   |       |       |       |       | 385   |      |       |       |       | 390   |          |
|     |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |       |       |       |       | 1215     |
| Glı | u G1  | u Ar | g Pho | e Lys | s Leu | Lev   | ı Glu | ı Gly | 7 Thi | r Cy | s Ту  | r Ası | n Gly | y Lys | <b>;</b> |
|     |       |      |       | 39    |       |       |       |       | 400   |      |       |       |       | 405   |          |
|     |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |       |       |       |       | 1260     |
| Le  | u Il  | e Tr | рLy   | s Va  | 1 Thi | r Ası | р Ту  | r Ly: | s Ne  | t Ly | s Ly  | s Ar  | g Gl  | u Ala |          |
|     |       |      |       | 41    |       |       |       |       | 41    |      |       |       |       | 420   |          |
| CT  | C GA  | T GO | C CA  | C AC  | A GTO | G TC  | C AT  | C TT  | C AG  | C CA | G TC  | C TT  | C TA  | C AC  | C 1305   |



| Val | Asp | Gly | His | Thr | Val | Ser | Ile | Phe | Ser | Gln | Ser | Phe | Tyr | Thr |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
|     |     |     |     | 425 |     |     |     |     | 430 |     |     |     |     | 435 |      |
| AGC | CGC | TGT | GGC | TAC | CGG | CTC | TGT | GCT | AGA | GCA | TAC | CTG | AAT | GGG | 1350 |
| Ser | Arg | Cys | Gly | Tyr | Arg | Leu | Cys | Ala | Arg | Ala | Tyr | Leu | Asn | Gly |      |
|     |     |     |     | 440 |     |     |     |     | 445 |     |     |     |     | 450 |      |
| GAT | GGG | TCA | GGG | AGG | GGG | TCA | CAC | CTG | TCC | CTA | TAC | TTT | GTG | GTC | 1395 |
| Asp | Gly | Ser | Gly | Arg | Gly | Ser | His | Leu | Ser | Leu | Tyr | Phe | Val | Val |      |
|     |     |     |     | 455 |     |     |     |     | 460 |     |     |     |     | 465 |      |
| ATG | CGA | GGA | GAG | TTT | GAC | TCA | CTG | TTG | CAG | TGG | CCA | TTC | AGG | CAG | 1440 |
| Net | Arg | Gly | Glu | Phe | Asp | Ser | Leu | Leu | G1n | Trp | Pro | Phe | Arg | Gln |      |
|     |     |     |     | 470 |     |     |     |     | 475 |     |     |     |     | 480 |      |
| AGG | GTG | ACC | CTG | ATG | CTT | CTG | GAC | CAG | AGT | GGC | AAA | AAG | AAC | ATT | 1485 |
| Årg | Val | Thr | Leu | Net | Leu | Leu | Asp | Gln | Ser | Gly | Lys | Lys | Asn | Ile |      |
|     |     |     |     | 485 |     |     |     |     | 490 |     |     |     |     | 495 |      |
| ATG | GAG | ACC | TTC | AAA | CCT | GAC | CCC | AAT | AGC | AGC | AGC | TTT | AAA | AGA | 1530 |
| ¥et | Glu | Thr | Phe | Lys | Pro | Asp | Pro | Asn | Ser | Ser | Ser | Phe | Lys | Arg |      |
|     |     |     |     | 500 |     | •   |     |     | 505 |     |     |     |     | 510 |      |
| CCT | GAT | GGG | GAG | ATG | AAC | ATT | GCA | TCT | GGC | TGT | CCC | CGC | TTT | GTG | 1575 |
| Pro | Asp | Gly | G1u | Met | Asn | Ile | Ala | Ser | Gly | Cys | Pro | Arg | Phe | Val |      |
|     |     |     |     | 515 |     |     |     |     | 520 |     |     |     |     | 525 |      |
| GCT | CAT | TCT | GTT | TTG | GAG | AAT | GCC | AAG | AAC | GCC | TAC | ATT | AAA | GAT | 1620 |
| Ala | His | Ser | Val | Leu | G1u | Asn | Ala | Lys | Asn | Ala | Tyr | Ile | Lys | Asp |      |
|     |     |     |     | 530 |     |     |     |     | 535 |     |     |     |     | 540 |      |
| GAC | ACT | CTG | TTC | TTG | AAA | GTG | GCC | GTG | GAC | TTA | ACT | GAC | CTG | GAG | 1665 |
| Asp | Thr | Leu | Phe | Leu | Lys | Val | Ala | Val | Asp | Leu | Thr | Asp | Leu | G1u |      |
|     |     |     |     | 545 |     |     |     |     | 550 | )   |     |     |     | 555 |      |
| GAT | CTC | ;   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 1671 |
| Asp | Leu | l   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|     | 557 | ,   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |



15

配列番号:6

配列の長さ:3993

配列の型:核酸

配列の種類:cDNA to mRNA

起源

生物名:ヒト

直接の起源

クローン名:pBShTRAF5

5

配列

1

GCAGCAGCCG CGCCTGCAGA CCGGCCTCGC GGAGCCCGCG CGCCGAGCCC CACA 54
ATG GCT TAT TCA GAA GAG CAT AAA GGT ATG CCC TGT GGT TTC ATC 99
Net Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Net Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile

CGC CAG AAT TCC GGC AAC TCC ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC AGT 144
Arg Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser

20 25 30

10

ATA GAG TAC CAG TTT GTG GAG CGG TTG GAA GAG CGC TAC AAA TGT 189

Ile Glu Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys

35 40 45

GCC TTC TGC CAC TCG GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACA GGA TGT 234
Ala Phe Cys His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys

50 55 60

GGG CAC CGC TTC TGC CAG CAC TGC ATC CTG TCC CTG AGA GAA TTA 279
Gly His Arg Phe Cys Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu

65 70 75

AAC ACA GTG CCA ATC TGC CCT GTA GAT AAA GAG GTC ATC AAA TCT 324 Asn Thr Val Pro Ile Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser

80 85 90



| CAG | GAG | GTT | Ш   | AAA | GAC | AAT | TGT | TGC | AAA | AGA        | GAA   | GTC | CTC | AAC | 369 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| G1n | Glu | Val | Phe | Lys | Asp | Asn | Cys | Cys | Lys | Arg        | Glu   | Val | Leu | Asn |     |
|     |     |     |     | 95  |     |     |     |     | 100 |            |       |     |     | 105 |     |
| TTA | TAT | GTA | TAT | TGC | AGC | AAT | GCT | CCT | GGA | TGT        | AAT   | GCC | AAG | GTT | 414 |
| Leu | Tyr | Val | Tyr | Cys | Ser | Asn | Ala | Pro | Gly | Cys        | Åsn   | Ala | Lys | Val |     |
|     |     |     |     | 110 |     |     |     |     | 115 |            |       |     |     | 120 |     |
| ATT | CTG | GGC | CGG | TAC | CAG | GAT | CAC | CTT | CAG | CAG        | TGC   | TTA | TTT | CAA | 459 |
| Ile | Leu | Gly | Arg | Tyr | G1n | Asp | His | Leu | Gln | G1n        | Cys   | Leu | Phe | Gln |     |
|     |     |     |     | 125 |     |     |     |     | 130 |            |       |     |     | 135 |     |
| CCT | GTG | CAG | TGT | TCT | AAT | GAG | AAG | TGC | CGG | GAG        | CCA   | GTC | CTA | CGG | 504 |
| Pro | Val | Gln | Cys | Ser | Asn | G1u | Lys | Cys | Arg | Glu        | Pro   | Val | Leu | Arg |     |
|     |     |     |     | 140 |     |     |     |     | 145 |            |       |     |     | 150 |     |
| AAA | GAC | CTG | AAA | GAG | CAT | TTG | AGT | GCA | TCC | TGT        | CAG   | TTT | CGA | AAG | 549 |
| Lys | Asp | Leu | Lys | Glu | His | Leu | Ser | Ala | Ser | Cys        | Gln   | Phe | Arg | Lys |     |
|     |     |     |     | 155 |     |     |     |     | 160 |            |       |     |     | 165 |     |
| GAA | AAA | TGC | CTT | TAT | TGC | AAA | AAG | GAT | GTG | GTA        | GTC   | ATC | AAT | CTA | 594 |
| G1u | Lys | Cys | Leu | Туг | Cys | Lys | Lys | Asp | Val | <u>Yal</u> | Val   | Ile | Asn | Leu |     |
|     |     |     |     | 170 |     |     |     |     | 175 |            |       |     |     | 180 |     |
| CAG | AAT | CAT | GAG | GAA | AAC | TTG | TGT | CCT | GAA | TAC        | CCA   | GTA | TTT | TGT | 639 |
| G1n | Asn | His | Glu | G1u | Asn | Leu | Cys | Pro | Glu | Tyr        | Pro   | Val | Phe | Cys |     |
|     |     |     | •   | 185 |     |     |     |     | 190 |            |       |     |     | 195 |     |
| CCC | AAC | AAT | TGT | GCG | AAG | ATT | ATT | CTA | AAA | ACT        | GAG   | GTA | GAT | GAA | 684 |
| Pro | Asn | Asn | Cys | Ala | Lys | Ile | Ile | Leu | Lys | Thr        | Glu   | Val | Asp | Glu |     |
|     |     |     |     | 200 |     |     |     |     | 205 |            |       |     |     | 210 |     |
|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |            |       |     | TTT |     |     |
| His | Leu | Ala | Val | Cys | Pro | Glu | Ala | Glu | Gln | Asp        | Cys   | Pro | Phe |     |     |
|     |     | •   |     | 215 |     |     |     |     | 220 |            |       |     |     | 225 |     |
|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |            |       |     | CAG |     |     |
| His | Tyr | Gly | Cys | Ala | Val | Thr | Asp | Lys | Arg | Arg        | , Asn | Leu | G1n | Gln |     |



|     |       |       |       | 230   |       |      |     |      | 235   |       |      |       |       | 240   |        |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| CAT | GAG   | CAT   | TCA   | GCC   | TTA   | CGG  | GAG | CAC  | ATG   | CGT   | TTG  | GTT   | ATT   | GAA   | 819    |
| His | Glu   | His   | Ser   | Ala   | Leu   | Arg  | Glu | His  | Net   | Arg   | Leu  | Val   | Leu   | Glu   |        |
|     |       |       |       | 245   |       |      |     |      | 250   |       |      |       |       | 255   |        |
| AAG | AAT   | GTC   | CAA   | TTA   | GAA   | GAA  | CAG | ATT  | TCT   | GAC   | TTA  | CAC   | AAG   | AGC   | 864    |
| Lys | Asn   | Val   | Gln   | Leu   | Glu   | Glu  | G1n | Ile  | Ser   | Asp   | Leu  | His   | Lys   | Ser   |        |
|     |       |       |       | 260   |       |      |     |      | 265   |       |      |       |       | 270   |        |
| CTA | GAA   | CAG   | AAA   | GAA   | AGT   | AAA  | ATC | CAG  | CAG   | CTA   | GCA  | GAA   | ACT   | ATA   | 909    |
| Leu | Glu   | Gln   | Lys   | Glu   | Ser   | Lys  | Ile | Gln  | Gln   | Leu   | Ala  | Glu   | Thr   | Ile   |        |
|     |       |       |       | 275   |       |      |     |      | 280   |       |      |       |       | 285   |        |
| AAG | AAA   | CTT   | GAA   | AAG   | GAG   | TTC  | AAG | CAG  | TTT   | GCA   | CAG  | TTG   | TTT   | GGC   | 954    |
| Lys | Lys   | Leu   | Glu   | Lys   | Glu   | Phe  | Lys | Gln  | Phe   | Ala   | Gln  | Leu   | Phe   | Gly   |        |
|     |       |       |       | 290   |       |      |     |      | 295   |       |      |       |       | 300   |        |
| AAA | AAT   | GGA   | AGC   | TTC   | CTC   | CCA  | AAC | ATC  | CAG   | GTT   | TTT  | GCC   | AGT   | CAC   | 999    |
| Lys | Asn   | Gly   | Ser   | Phe   | Leu   | Pro  | Asn | Ile  | Gln   | Val   | Phe  | Ala   | Ser   | His   |        |
|     |       |       |       | 305   |       |      |     | -    | 310   |       |      |       |       | 315   |        |
| ATT | GAC   | AAG   | TCA   | GCT   | TGG   | CTA  | GAA | GCT  | CAA   | GTG   | CAT  | CAA   | TTA   | TTA   | 1044   |
| Ile | Asp   | Lys   | Ser   | Ala   | Trp   | Leu  | G1u | Ala  | Gln   | Val   | His  | G1n   | Leu   | Leu   |        |
|     |       |       |       | 320   |       |      |     |      | 325   |       |      |       |       | 330   |        |
| CAA | ATC   | GT1   | C AAC | CAG   | CAA   | CAA  | AAT | AAA  | TTT   | GAC   | CTO  | AGA   | CCT   | TTG   | 1089   |
| Glr | ı Net | : Val | Asn   | Gln   | Gln   | Gln  | Asn | Lys  | Phe   | Asp   | Lei  | ı Arg | g Pro | Leu   | l      |
|     |       |       |       | 335   |       |      |     |      | 340   | )     |      |       |       | 345   | i      |
| AT( | G GA  | GC/   | A GT1 | GAT   | ACA   | GTG  | AAA | CAG  | AAA   | AT1   | AC(  | CTO   | G CT/ | A GAA | 1134   |
| Ne: | t G1  | u Ala | a Val | l Asp | Thr   | Val  | Lys | Gln  | Lys   | Il€   | e Tl | r Lei | ı Lei | u Gli | 1      |
|     |       |       |       | 350   | )     |      |     |      | 355   | 5     |      |       |       | 360   | )      |
| AA  | C AA  | T GA  | T CA  | A AGA | ATT A | GCC  | GTT | TTA  | GA/   | A GAG | G GA | A AC  | T AA  | C AA  | 1179   |
| As  | n As  | n As  | p Gl  | n Arg | g Leu | Ala  | Val | Lei  | ı Glı | ı Glı | u Gl | u Th  | r As  | n Ly: | 5      |
|     |       |       |       | 365   | 5     |      |     |      | 370   | 0     |      |       |       | 37    | 5      |
| CA  | T CA  | T AC  | C CA  | C AT  | г аат | TA 1 | CA1 | . AA | I GC  | A CA  | G CT | G AG  | T AA  | A AA  | Γ 1224 |



| His | Asp | Thr   | His | Ile | Asn | Ile | His | Lys | Ala | G1n | Leu | Ser | Lys | Asn |      |
|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
|     |     |       |     | 380 |     |     |     |     | 385 |     |     |     |     | 390 |      |
| GAA | GAG | CGA   | TTT | AAA | CTG | CTG | GAG | GGT | ACT | TGC | TAT | AAT | GGA | AAG | 1269 |
| Glu | Glu | Arg   | Phe | Lys | Leu | Leu | Glu | Gly | Thr | Cys | Tyr | Asn | Gly | Lys |      |
|     |     |       |     | 395 |     |     |     |     | 400 |     |     |     |     | 405 |      |
| CTC | ATT | TGG   | AAG | GTG | ACA | GAT | TAC | AAG | ATG | AAG | AAG | AGA | GAG | GCG | 1314 |
| Leu | Ile | Trp   | Lys | Val | Thr | Лsр | Tyr | Lys | ¥et | Lys | Lys | Arg | G1u | Ala |      |
|     |     |       |     | 410 |     | •   |     |     | 415 |     |     |     |     | 420 |      |
| GTG | GAT | GGG   | CAC | ACA | GTG | TCC | ATC | TTC | AGC | CAG | TCC | TTC | TAC | ACC | 1359 |
| Val | Asp | Gly   | His | Thr | Val | Ser | Ile | Phe | Ser | G1n | Ser | Phe | Tyr | Thr |      |
|     |     |       |     | 425 |     |     |     |     | 430 |     |     |     |     | 435 |      |
| AGC | CGC | TGT   | GGC | TAC | CGG | CTC | TGT | GCT | AGA | GCA | TAC | CTG | AAT | GGG | 1404 |
| Ser | Arg | Cys   | Gly | Tyr | Arg | Leu | Cys | Ala | Arg | Ala | Tyr | Leu | Asn | Gly |      |
|     |     |       |     | 440 |     |     |     |     | 445 |     |     |     |     | 450 |      |
| GAT | GGG | TCA   | GGG | AGG | GGG | TCA | CAC | CTG | TCC | CTA | TAC | TTT | GTG | GTC | 1449 |
| Asp | Gly | Ser   | G1y | Arg | Gly | Ser | His | Leu | Ser | Leu | Tyr | Phe | Val | Val |      |
|     |     |       |     | 455 |     |     |     |     | 460 |     |     |     |     | 465 |      |
| ATG | CGA | GGA   | GAG | TTT | GAC | TCA | CTG | TTG | CAG | TGG | CCA | TTC | AGG | CAG | 1494 |
| Net | Arg | Gly   | Glu | Phe | Asp | Ser | Leu | Leu | G1n | Trp | Pro | Phe | Arg | Gln |      |
|     |     |       |     | 470 |     |     |     |     | 475 |     |     |     |     | 480 |      |
| AGG | GTG | ACC   | CTG | ATG | CTT | CTG | GAC | CAG | AGT | GGC | AAA | AAG | AAC | ATT | 1539 |
| Arg | Val | Thr   | Leu | Met | Leu | Leu | Asp | Gln | Ser | G1y | Lys | Lys | Asn | Ile |      |
|     |     |       |     | 485 |     |     |     |     | 490 |     |     |     |     | 495 |      |
| ATG | GAG | ACC   | TTC | AAA | CCT | GAC | CCC | AAT | AGC | AGC | AGC | TTT | AAA | AGA | 1584 |
| Met | Glu | Thr   | Phe | Lys | Pro | Asp | Pro | Asn | Ser | Ser | Ser | Phe | Lys | Arg |      |
|     |     |       |     | 500 |     |     |     |     | 505 | I   |     |     |     | 510 |      |
| CCT | GAT | . GGG | GAG | ATG | AAC | ATT | GCA | TCT | GGC | TGT | CCC | CGC | TTI | GTG | 1629 |
| Pro | Asp | Gly   | Glu | Net | Asn | Ile | Ala | Ser | Gly | Cys | Pro | Arg | Phe | Val |      |
|     |     |       |     | 515 |     |     |     |     | 520 | Y   |     |     |     | 525 |      |



GCT CAT TCT GTT TTG GAG AAT GCC AAG AAC GCC TAC ATT AAA GAT 1674

Ala His Ser Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Ile Lys Asp

530 535 540

GAC ACT CTG TTC TTG AAA GTG GCC GTG GAC TTA ACT GAC CTG GAG 1719

Asp Thr Leu Phe Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu

545 550 555

GAT CTC TAGTC ACTGTTATGG GGTGATAAGA GGACTTCTTG GGGCCAGAAC 1770
ASD Leu

557

TGTGGAGGAG AGCACATTTG ATTATCATAT TGACCTGGAT TTAGACTCAA 1820 AGCACATTTG TATTTGCCTT TTTCCTTAAC GTTTGAAGTC AGTTTAAAAC 1870 TTCTGAAGTG CTGTCTTTTT ACATTTTACT CTGTCCCAGT TTGAAACTTA 1920 AAACTCTTAG AATATTCTCT TATTATTTAT ATTTTTATAT TTCTTGAAAG 1970 ATGGTAAGTT TCTTGAAGTT TTTGGGGCGT TTCTCTTTTA CTGGTGCTTA 2020 GCGCAGTGTC TCGGGCACTC TAAATATTGA GTGTTATGGA GGACACAGAG 2070 GTAGCAGAAT CCCAGTTGAA AATGTTTTGA TATTTTATTG TTTGGCCTAT 2120 TGATTCTAGA CCTGGCCTTA AGTCTGCAAA AGCCATCTTT ATAAGGTAGG 2170 CTGTTCCAGT TAAGAAGTGG GTGATGTAGT TACAAAGATA ATATGCTCAG 2220 TTTGGACCTT TTTTTCAGTT AAATGCTAAA TATATGAAAA TTACTATACC 2270 TCTAAGTATT TTCATGAAAT TCACCAGCAG TTTGCAAGCA CAGTTTTGCA 2320 AGGCTGCATA AGAACTGGTG AATGGGGTAA GCATTTTCAT TCTTCCTGCT 2370 GAAGTAAAGC AGAAAGTACT GCATAGTATA TGAGATATAG CCAGCTAGCT 2420 AAAGTTCAGA TTTTGTTAGG TTCAACCCTA TGAAAAAAAC TATTTTCATA 2470 GGTCAAAAAT GGTAAAAAAT TAGCAGTTTC ATAAGATTCA ACCAAATAAA 2520 TATATATATA CACACACACA TACATATACA CCTATATATG TGTGTATACA 2570 AACAGTTCGA ATGTATTTTG GTGACAGTAA TAAATCAATG TGAGGATGGA 2620 TAGAATTTAG TATATGATAG AGAAAATGTC ATAAATGGAT AAAAGGAATT 2670 TACAACTTGA GGAGAAAACC TTTACAATTT CCTATGGGTG TCAGAAGTAC 2720 TCTCAGCGAA AACTGATGGC TAAAACAGTA TCTACTATTC TCTGATAACT 2770



TTTTTTTGA GACAGAGTTT CATTGTCACC CAGGCTGGAG TACAGTGGCA 2820 TGATCTCAGC TCACTGCAAA CTCTGCCTCC CGAATTCAAG TGATTCTCCT 2870 GCCTCAGCCT CCTGAGTAGC TGGGATTACA GGCGCCCGTC ACCACACCCA 2920 GGTAATTTTT GTATTTTAG TAGAGACGGA GTTTTGCCAT GTTGGCCAAG 2970 CTGATCTCAA ACTCCTGACC TCAAGTGATC TGCCCGCCTC GGCCTCCCAA 3020 AGTGCTGAGA TTACAGGCAT GACCCACCGC GTCAAGCCTC TGACAACTAT 3070 TGAATTTGTA AGCTGCTATG CAAATGGGCA TTTATATAAA CTTGTGATGT 3120 TTCTTGTCAG AATTCTGAGT ACTCTGTGAA GAACAGAAAT GATCATATTC 3170 TTATGCATCT ATCTGTATGG GTCTGAAGGT GTATATACAA ACTGAGATGA 3220 GTCCTTATGA CTCTTGATAA GCCTGAGTTT AACAACAACA AAAATGCCAA 3270 GTTGTCCTGA GCCCTTCTGC GTTGTTATGC CACTTCCCTA CTGCTCATAT 3320 GCACGCTGGC TCCCCTGGGC ACGCAAGGAT GAGTATGGGC CATGGGCCCC 3370 TGTAGAGCTG CTTACCTGGT GATGACCATG CACCTTACAA TTTCTGAACA 3420 GTTAACCCTA TAGAAGCATG CTTTATATGA GTGTCTTCTG GGAAGAGGAA 3470 CCTTCTTAAT CTCTTCTGTG GGATTTTCAA AATGCTAAAG ACTCACACTG 3520 CAGCAATCAT CCCAGATGAT TAAATTCAAA GAAATAGGTT CACAACAGGA 3570 ATATACTGAA GAACTAGAGT GTCACTGCTG GTGAACTGTG GCACGGTTGC 3620 TCAACACATC ACCTCGGACA AATTCAGGAA GCATTTCTTT AGCCCACAAG 3670 TCCAGACCCA GGTGCTCTGT ATGTTTGTTT TTAATATTCA TCATATCCAA 3720 GTTCACTCTG TCTTCCTGAG CAGTGGAAGA TCATATTGCT GTAACTTCTT 3770 TTAAGTAGTT GATGTGGAAA ACATTTTAAA GTGAATTTGT CAAAATGCTG 3820 GTTTTGTGTT TTATCCAACT TTTGTGCATA TATATAAAGT ATGTCATGGC 3870 ATGGTTTGCT TAGGAGTTCA GAGTTCCTTC ATCATCGAAA TAGTGATTAA 3920 GTGATCCCAG AACAAGGAAT ACTAGAGTAA AAAGCACCTC TTTTTCAGAA 3970 3993 AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAA



## 請求の範囲

- 1. CD40の細胞内ドメインに結合するTRAF5蛋白質。
- 2. 配列表の配列番号1の45番目~84番目、110番目~249番目、251番目~403番目、404番目~558番目のアミノ酸配列で示されるポリペプチドの少なくとも1つを含むポリペプチド。
- 3. 配列表の配列番号 4 の 4 5 番目~ 8 4 番目、 1 1 0 番目~ 2 4 9 番目、 2 5 1 番目~ 4 0 3 番目、 4 0 4 番目~ 5 5 7 番目のアミノ酸配列で示されるポリペプチドの少なくとも 1 つを含むポリペプチド。
- 4. 配列表の配列番号1記載のポリペプチドを含むポリペプチド。
- 5. 配列表の配列番号4記載のポリペプチドを含むポリペプチド。
- 6 配列表の配列番号 1 記載のポリペプチドまたはその一部からなるポリペプチド。
- 7. 配列表の配列番号 4 記載のポリペプチドまたはその一部からなるポリペプチド。
- 8. 配列表の配列番号1の45番目~84番目、110番目~249 番目、251番目~403番目、404番目~558番目のアミノ酸配列で示されるポリペプチドの少なくとも1つのポリペプチドをコードする塩基配列を含むDNA。
- 9. 配列表の配列番号 4 の 4 5 番目 ~ 8 4 番目、 1 1 0 番目 ~ 2 4 9 番目、 2 5 1 番目 ~ 4 0 3 番目、 4 0 4 番目 ~ 5 5 7 番目のアミノ酸配列で示されるポリペプチドの少なくとも 1 つのポリペプチドをコードする塩基配列を含む D N A。
- 10. 請求項 6 記載のポリペプチドをコードする塩基配列を含む DNA。
- 11. 請求項7記載のポリペプチドをコードする塩基配列を含むDN



Α.

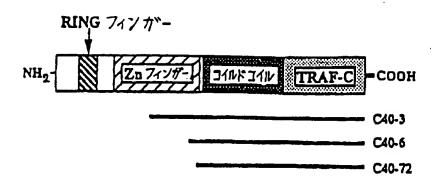
- 12. 配列表の配列番号2の塩基配列またはその一部を含むDNA。
- 13. 配列表の配列番号5の塩基配列またはその一部を含むDNA。
- 14. 請求項 B、 10 または 12 に記載の DNA に対するアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびその誘導体。
- 15. 請求項 9、 11 または 13 に記載の DNA に対するアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチドおよびその誘導体。
- 16. 請求項1に記載のTRAF5蛋白質を認識する抗体。
- 17. 請求項2、4又は6に記載のポリペプチドを認識する抗体。
- 18. 請求項3、5又は7に記載のポリペプチドを認識する抗体。
- 19. CD40のシグナル伝達を阻害する抗体である請求項16、17または18に記載の抗体。
- 20. モノクローナル抗体である請求項16、.17、18または19 に記載の抗体。
- 21. 請求項8、10または12に記載のDNAを含有するベクター
- 22. 請求項9、11または13に記載のDNAを含有するベクター -
- 23. 請求項21に記載のベクターによる形質転換体。
- 24. 請求項22に記載のベクターによる形質転換体。
- 25. 請求項23に記載の形質転換体を培養することからなるTRA F5またはポリペプチドの製造方法。
- 26. 請求項24に記載の形質転換体を培養することからなるTRA F5またはポリペプチドの製造方法。



- 27. 請求項1に記載のTRAF5蛋白質、請求項2ないしてのいずれか一項に記載のポリペプチド又は請求項16ないし18のいずれか一項に記載の抗体を使用することを特徴とする、それらに結合する物質、それらの活性を調節する物質、又はそれらの発現を調節する物質のスクリーニング方法。
- 28. 請求項27に記載のスクリーニング方法によって得られる。請求項1に記載のTRAF5蛋白質または請求項2ないし7のいずれか一項に記載のポリペプチドに結合する物質、それらの活性を調節する物質、又はそれらの発現を調節する物質。
- 29. 請求項1に記載のTRAF5蛋白質または請求項2ないし7のいずれか一項に記載のポリペプチドを有効成分として含有する免疫疾患治療薬。
- 30. 請求項1に記載のTRAF5蛋白質または請求項2ないし了のいずれか一項に記載のポリペプチドを有効成分として含有するアレルギー治療薬。
- 31. 請求項1に記載のTRAF5蛋白質または請求項2ないし7のいずれか一項に記載のポリペプチドを有効成分として含有する抗細胞増殖治療薬。
- 32. 請求項14又は15に記載のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド 又はその誘導体を有効成分として含有する免疫疾患治療薬。
- 33. 請求項14又は15に記載のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド 又はその誘導体を有効成分として含有するアレルギー治療薬。
- 34. 請求項14又は15に記載のアンチセンスオリゴヌクレオチド 又はその誘導体を有効成分として含有する抗細胞増殖治療薬。
- 35. 請求項16ないし20のいずれか一項に記載の抗体を有効成分として含有する免疫疾患治療薬。



- 36. 請求項16ないし20のいずれか一項に記載の抗体を有効成分として含有するアレルギー治療薬。
- 37. 請求項16ないし20のいずれか一項に記載の抗体を有効成分として含有する抗細胞増殖治療薬。
- 38. 請求項28に記載の物質を有効成分として含有する免疫疾患治療薬。
- 39. 請求項28に記載の物質を有効成分として含有するアレルギー 治療薬。
- 40. 請求項28に記載の物質を有効成分として含有する抗細胞増殖 治療薬。



1/10 差替え用紙 (規則26)

| 141 | 94 FKDNCCKREVINLHVYCKN.APGCNARIILGRFQDHLQH.CSFQAVPCPN 141 | 96      |
|-----|---|---------|
| 9   |   | 51      |
| 93  | 44 KCAFCHSVLANPHQTGCGHRFCQQCIRSLRELNSVPICPVDKEVIKPQEV 93  | 4       |
| 20  |   | CRAF1 1 |
| 7   | CRAF2 1 MAHSEEQAAVPCAFIRQNSGNSISLDFEFDIEIQFVEQLEERI 43    | CRAF2 1 |

2/10

差替点用紙(規則26)

図2 (続き)

|     | Zn 7120-  |     |
|-----|---|-----|
| 142 | >4  | 191 |
|     | 1   | 199 |
|     |   |     |
| 192 | 192 PVSCPNRC. VQTIPRARVNEHLTVCPEAEQDCPFKHYGCTVKGKRGNLLE 240 | 240 |
| 200 | Vyscphkcsvqtllrselsahlsecvnapstcsfkrygcvfqgtnqqika 249      | 249 |
|     | <b>*</b>  | į   |
| 241 | 241 HERAALQDHALLVLEKNYQLEQRISDLYQSLEQKESKIQQLAETVKKFEK 290  | 290 |
| 250 | 250 HEASSAVOHVNLLKEWSNSLEKKVSLLQNESVEKNKSIQSLHNQICSFEI 299  | 299 |

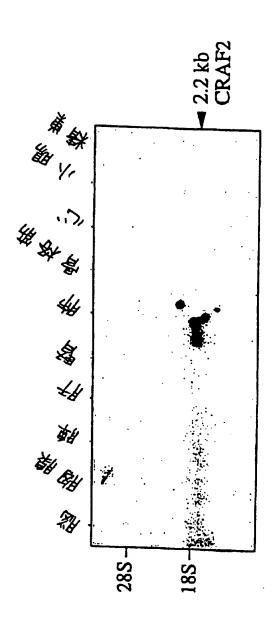
2/1/10 差替:用紙 (規則26) 図2 (続き)

|        | 1/1/L J // L   |       |
|--------|--|-------|
| 291    | 291 ELKQFTQMFGRNGTFLSNVQ.ALTSHTDKSAWLEAQVRQLLQIVNQQPSR 339 | 339   |
|        |  |       |
| 300    | - ( <del>u</del> )   | 343   |
|        |  |       |
| 340    | 340 LDLRSLVDAVDSVKQRITQLEASDQRLVLLEGETSKHDAHINI            | 382   |
|        |  |       |
| 344    | 344 EEADSMKSSVESLONRVTELESVDKSAGQAARNTGLLESQLSRHDQTLSV 393 | 393   |
|        |  |       |
| 383    | 383 HKAQLNKNEERFKQLEGACYSGKLIWKVTDYRVKKREAVEGHTVSVFSQP 432 | 432   |
| •<br>• |  | F 7 7 |
| 394    | 394 HDIRLADMDERFEVETASINGVETWAIRWIRMVERAVRGATUSET          | ,     |

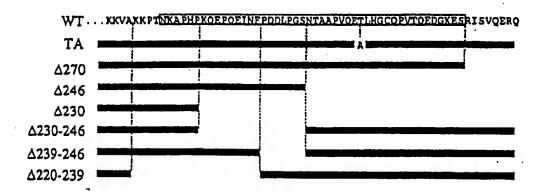
2/2/10 差替え用紙(規則26) 図2 (続き)

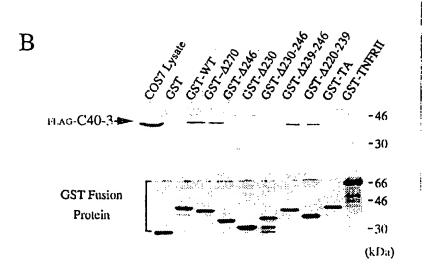
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| 444 | :   :   -  | 493 |
| 483 | 483 TLMLLDQSGKKNHIVETFKADPNSSSFKRPDGEMNIASGCPRFVSHSTLE 532 | 532 |
| 494 |  | 543 |
| 533 | 533 NSKNTYIKDDTLFLKVAVDLTDLEDL 558                         |     |
| 244 |  |     |

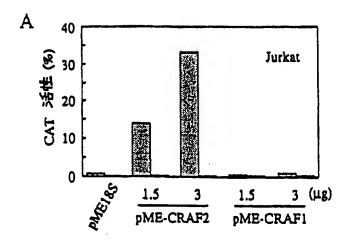
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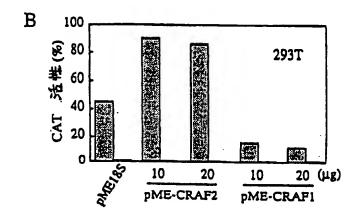


3/10 差替え用紙(規則26)









6/10 差替え用紙(規則26)

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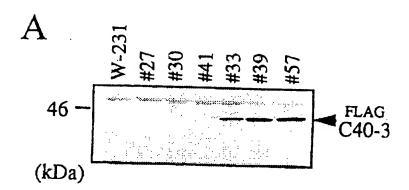
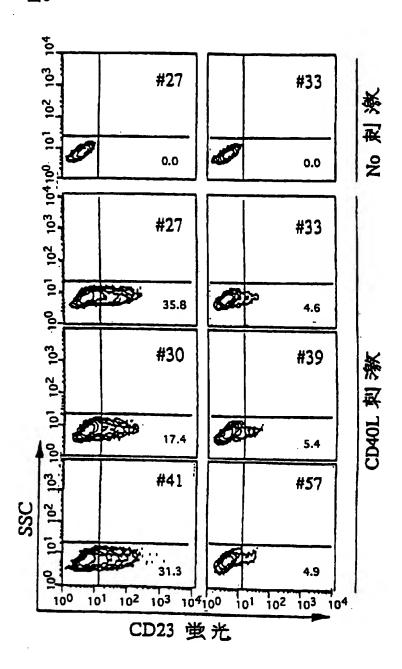


图 8



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差替え用紙(規則26),

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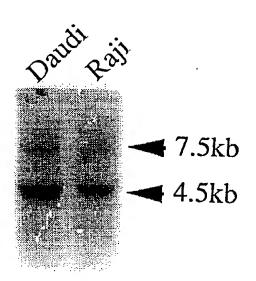
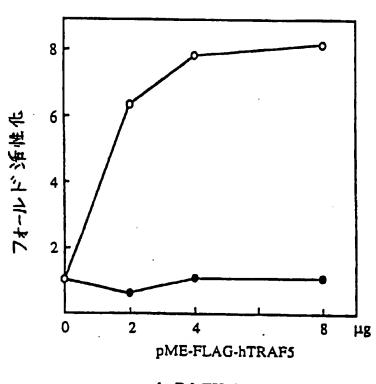


図10



- O [ kB ] TK-CAT
- [ kBM ]6TK-CAT

10/10 差替え用紙(規則26)。

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP97/01236

| A.   | Int. Cl <sup>6</sup> | C07K14/43            | T MATTER , C12P21/02, 5, C07K16/18 cation (IPC) or to both | , A61K38/17           | , A61K39/ | G01N33/53<br>395 |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| B.   | FIELDS SEAL          | CHED                 |  |                       |           |                  |
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Int. C1<sup>6</sup> C12N15/12, C12P21/02, C12N1/21, C12N5/10, G01N33/53,

C07K14/435, C07K16/18, A61K38/17, A61K39/395

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
WPI, WPI/L, BIOSIS PREVIEWS, CAS ONLINE

#### C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

| Category* | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages   | Relevant to daim No. |
|-----------|--|----------------------|
| PX        | Hiroyasu, N. et al. "TRAF5, an Activator of NF-KB and Putative Signal Transducer for the Lymphotoxin-beta Receptor" J. Biol.Chem. (1996, Jun.), Vol. 271, No. 25, p. 14661-14664           | 1 - 40               |
| PX        | Takaomi I. et al. "TRAF5, a novel tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor family protein, mediates CD40 signaling" Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (1996, Sep.), Vol. 93, p. 9437-9442 | 1 - 40               |
| PX        | Inoue T. et al. "TRAF5 and TRAF6 mediate CD40 signaling" J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. (1997, Jan.) Vol. 99 1pt2 p.S470  | 1 - 40               |
| A         | Takaaki S. et al. "A novel member of the TRAF family of putative signal transducing proteins binds to the cytosolic domain of CD40" FEBS letters (1995) Vol. 358, p. 113-118               | 1 - 40               |
| A         | Genhong C. et al. "Involvement of CRAF1, a   | 1 - 40               |

| •<br>"A"<br>"E"<br>"L"               | Special categories of cited documents: document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance earlier document but published on or after the international filing date document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed | "I" later document published after the international filing date or p date and not in conflict with the application but cited to under the principle or theory underlying the invention of the principle or theory underlying the invention can considered novel or cannot be comidered to involve an investee whea the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention can considered to involve an inventive step when the document of invention of invention in invention in the invention of invention in the invention of in | not be<br>entive<br>not be<br>ent is |
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| Date                                 | of the actual completion of the international search   | Date of mailing of the international search report   | <u></u>                              |
|                                      | July 1, 1997 (01. 07. 97)  | July 8, 1997 (08. 07. 97)  |                                      |
| Name and mailing address of the ISA/ |  | Authorized officer   |                                      |
|                                      | Japanese Patent Office   |  |                                      |
| Facs                                 | imile No.  | Telephone No.  |                                      |

See patent family annex.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP97/01236

|            |  | PC1/01                          | 297/01230             |  |  |
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| C (Continu | (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT  |                                 |                       |  |  |
| Category*  | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rele  | vant passages                   | Relevant to claim No. |  |  |
|            | Relative of TRAF, in CD40 Signaling" Se (1995) Vol. 267, p. 1494-1498  | cience                          |                       |  |  |
| A          | Hong M.H. et al. "A Novel RING Finger Interacts with the Cytoplasmic Domain J. Biol. Chem. (1994) Vol. 269, No. 48 p. 30069-30072  | of CD40"                        | 1 - 40                |  |  |
| PA         | Takaomi I. et al. "Identification of T<br>Novel Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-A<br>Factor Protein That Mediates Signaling<br>Amino-terminal Domain of the CD40 Cyto<br>Region" J. Biol. Chem. (1996, Nov.) Vo<br>No. 46, p. 28745-28748 | ssociated<br>from an<br>plasmic | 1 - 40                |  |  |
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Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 1992)



#### 発明の属する分野の分類(国際特許分類(IPC))

Int. C1° C12N15/12, C12P21/02, C12N1/21, C12N5/10, G01N33/ 53, C07K14/435, C07K16/18, A61K38/17, A61K39/395

## 調査を行った分野

調査を行った最小限資料(国際特許分類(IPC))

Int. C1° C12N15/12, C12P21/02, C12N1/21, C12N5/10, G01N33/ 53, C07K14/435, C07K16/18, A61K38/17, A61K39/395

最小限資料以外の資料で調査を行った分野に含まれるもの

国際調査で使用した電子データベース(データベースの名称、調査に使用した用語) WPI, WPI/L, BIOSIS PREVIEWS, CAS ONLINE

| 引用文献の<br>カテゴリー* | ると認められる文献<br>引用文献名 及び一部の箇所が関連するときは、その関連する箇所の表示   | 関連する<br>請求の範囲の番号 |
|-----------------|--|------------------|
| PX              | Hiroyasu, N. et al. "TRAF5, an Activator of NF-KB and Putative Signal Transducer for the Lymphotoxin-beta Receptor" J. Biol. Chem. (1996, Jun.) 第271卷 第25号 p. 14661-14664            | 1-40             |
| PX              | Takaomi I. et al. "TRAF5, a novel tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor family protein.mcdiates CD40 signaling" Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (1996, Sep.) 第93巻 p. 9437-9442 | 1-40             |
| PX              | Inoue T. et al. "TRAF5 and TRAF6 mediate CD40 signaling" J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. (1997. Jan.) 第99巻 1pt2 p. S470  | 1-40             |

## X C欄の続きにも文献が列挙されている。

□ パテントファミリーに関する別紙を参照。

- \* 引用文献のカテゴリー
- 「A」特に関連のある文献ではなく、一般的技術水準を示す もの
- 「E」先行文献ではあるが、国際出願日以後に公表されたも
- 「L」優先権主張に疑義を提起する文献又は他の文献の発行 日若しくは他の特別な理由を確立するために引用する 文献(理由を付す)
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  - 「X」特に関連のある文献であって、当該文献のみで発明 の新規性又は進歩性がないと考えられるもの
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| 国際調査を完了した日                     | 01.07.97 | 国際調査報告の発送日<br>08.07.9 <b>7</b>                |
| 国際調査機関の名称及びあ                   | て先       | 特許庁審査官(権限のある職員) 4B 9549<br>平田 和男 印            |
| 日本国特許庁(I<br>郵便番号10<br>東京都千代田区霞 |          | 平田 和男 印 · 印 · 中 · 中 · 中 · 中 · 中 · 中 · 中 · 中 · |



## 国際出願番号 PCT/JP97/01236

| <u>C (続き).</u><br>引用文献の<br>bテゴリー* | 関連すると認められる文献<br>引用文献名 及び一部の箇所が関連するときは、その関連する箇所の表示   | 関連する<br>請求の範囲の番号 |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| A A                               | Takaaki S. et al. 'A novel member of the TRAF family of putative signal transducing proteins binds to the cytosolic domain of CD40' FEBS letters (1995) 第358巻 p. 113-118  | 1-40             |
| A                                 | Genhong C. et al. "Involvement of CRAF1, a Relative of TRAF, in CD40 Signaling"<br>Science (1995) 第267巻 p. 1494-1498  | 1-40             |
| A                                 | Hong M. H. et al. "A Novel RING Finger Protein Interacts with the Cytoplasmic Domain of CD40" J. Biol. Chem. (1994) 第269巻 第48号 p. 30069-30072   | 1-40             |
| PA                                | Takaomi I. et al. "Identification of TRAF6, a Novel Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor—Associated Factor Protein That Mediates Signaling from an Aminoterminal Domain of the CD40 Cytoplasmic Region" J. Biol. Chem. (1996, Nov.) 第271巻 第46号 p. 28745-28748 | 1-40             |
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#### TRANSLATION FROM JAPANESE

## World Intellectual Property Organization International Patent Office

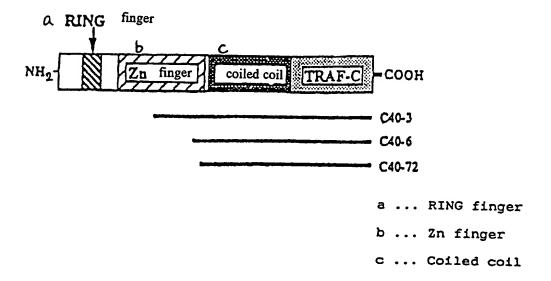
#### PCT

International Application Laid-Open in Accordance with Patent Cooperation Treaty

- (51) Int. Cl<sup>6</sup>: C 12 N 15/12, C 12 P 21/02, C 12 N 1/21, 5/10, G 01 N 33/53, C 07 K 14/435, 16/18, A 61 K 38/17, 39/395
- (11) International Laid-Open Patent Application (Kokai) No. WO 97/38099
- (43) Laying-Open Date: October 16, 1997
- (21) International Application No. PCT/JP 97/01236
- (22) International Application Date: April 10, 1997
- (30) Priority Right Data: Application No. 8/113035, April 11, 1996 JP
  Application No. 8/355847, December 25, 1996 JP
- (71) Applicant (for all designated countries except U.S.A.): Mochida Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (JP/JP)
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for U.S.A. only)
  Jun'ichiro Inoue (JP/JP)
- (74) Agent: Masahiro Abe, Patent Attorney
- (81) Designated Countries: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ARIPO Patents (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian Patents (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European Patents (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patents (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

## Appended Documents: International Search Report

(54) Title: Novel Signal Transducer



## (57) Abstract:

The present invention is intended to offer the novel protein TRAF5 and polypeptides which are a part of it; DNA coding for these; antisense oligonucleotides against the DNA; anti-TRAF5 antibodies; vectors containing the DNA; transformants prepared using the vectors; a method for producing the TRAF5 and polypeptides which are a part of it; a method in which the TRAF5 and polypeptides which are a part of it are used to screen substances binding thereto, substances regulating the activity thereof, [substances] regulating the expression thereof, and the like; novel substances obtained by the screening; and various therapeutics containing them as active ingredients.

# For informational purposes only Codes used to define PCT countries added to page 1 of the pamphlet of international applications laid-open according to the PCT

AL: Albania, AM: Armenia, AT: Austria, AU: Australia, AZ: Azerbaijan, BA: Bosnia-Herzegovina, BB: Barbados, BE: Belgium, BF: Burkina Faso, BG: Bulgaria, BJ: Benin, BR: Brazil, BY: Belarus, CA: Canada, CF: Central African Republic, CG: People's Republic of Congo, CH: Switzerland, CI: Ivory Coast, CM: Cameroon, CN: China, CU: Cuba, CZ: Czech Republic, DE: Germany, DK: Denmark, EE: Estonia, ES: Spain, FI: Finland, FR: France, GA: Gabon, GB: Great Britain, GE: Georgia, GH: Ghana, GM: Gambia, GN: Guinea, GR: Greece, HU: Hungary, ID: Indonesia, IE: Ireland, IL: Israel; IS: Iceland, IT: Italy, JP: Japan, KE: Kenya, KG: Kyrgyzstan, KP: Democratic People's Republic of Korea, KR: Republic of Korea, KZ: Kazakhstan, LC: Saint Lucia, LI: Lichtenstein, LK: Sri Lanka, LR: Liberia, LS: Lesotho, LT: Lithuania, LU: Luxembourg, LV: Latvia, MC: Monaco, MD: Moldova, MG: Madagascar, MK: Macedonia (former Yugoslavia Republic), ML: Mali, MN: Mongolia, MR: Mauritania, MW: Republic of Malawi, MX: Mexico, NE: Niger, NL: Netherlands, NO: Norway, NZ: New Zealand, PL: Poland, PT: Portugal, RO: Romania, RU: Russion Federation, SD: Sudan, SE: Sweden, SG: Singapore, SI: Slovenia, SK: Slovak Republic, SL: Sierra Leone, SN: Senegal, SZ: Swaziland, TD: Chad, TG: Togo, TJ: Tadjikistan, TM: Turkmenistan, TR: Turkey, TT: Trinidad-Tobago, UA: Ukraine, UG: Uganda, US: United States of America, UZ: Republic of Uzbekistan, VN: Vietnam, YU: Yugoslavia, ZW: Zimbabwe

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### NOVEL SIGNAL TRANSDUCER

#### TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to the novel protein TRAF5 (tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factor) capable of signal transduction upon binding to CD40, polypeptides of each of the regions thereof (its partial polypeptides); DNA coding for these; an antisense oligonucleotide against the DNA; antibodies against TRAF5 and the polypeptides of each of the regions thereof; expression vectors containing the DNA; transformants prepared using the expression vectors; a method for producing the TRAF5 and the polypeptides of each of the regions thereof using the transformant; a method in which the TRAF5 and the polypeptides of each of the regions thereof are used to screen substances binding thereto, substances regulating the activity thereof, substances regulating the expression thereof, and the like; and various therapeutics.

#### **BACKGROUND ART**

B cells differentiate into antibody-producing cells through clonal proliferation based on interaction with T cells following antigen recognition. In the absence of association with antigen-specific T cells, the B cells are believed to stop proliferating, in the form of self-recognizing types, and are inactivated or lead to cell death. It has been ascertained that activity in inhibiting cell death occurs as a result of signals from CD40, and it has been suggested that CD40 plays a profound role in the control of the mechanism by which B cells are excluded in the peripheral blood (Y.-J. Liu, et al., *Nature*, 342, 929 (1989), and T. Tubata, et al., *Nature*, 364, 645 (1993)). CD40-mediated signals also play a role in immunoglobulin isotope switching, germinal center formation, and antibody affinity maturation (J. Banchereau, et al., *Annu. Rev. Immunol.*, 12, 881 (1994)). CD40-mediated signals also induce the expression of low-affinity IgE receptor CD23 (G. Cheng, et al., *Science*, 267 (1994)), and are also known to be involved in the activation of transcription factor NFkB (I. Berberich, et al., *J. Immunol.*, 153, 4357 (1994)).

In addition to B cells, CD40 is also expressed in B cell precursor cells, activated macrophage/monocytes, follicular dendritic cells, Langerhans's cells, thymic epithelial

cells, and various tumor cells (J. Banchereau, et al., Annu. Rev. Immumol., 12, 881 (1994)). It has been suggested that CD40-mediated signals are not only important in the activation, proliferation, and differentiation of B cells, but are also involved in antitumor activity, cytokine production, and T cell activation.

CD40 is an I type protein which has four cysteine-rich motifs in the extracellular region, and belongs to the NGFR family along with TNFR-1,2 (tumor necrosis factor receptor-1,2), Fas, OX40, and CD30.

CD40 ligands (CD40L) have also reportedly been expressed on activated T cells (R.J. Armitage, et al., *Nature*, 357, 80 (1992)), and the CD40-CD40L system now appears to be an important information transfer system during B cell-T cell association.

Recently, TRAF1 and TRAF2, which have a TRAF (tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factor) domain, have been elucidated as signal transducers binding to the intracellular domain of TNFR-2, while CRAF1 (CD40 receptor associated factor) which is also referred to as CD40 bp, LAP-1, or TRAF-3, has been elucidated as a signal transducer binding to the intracellular domain of CD40 (Cheng, et al., *Science*, 267, 1494 (1995)).

The inventor was recently successful in cloning mouse TRAF5, a novel signal transducer that binds to the intracellular domain of CD40 but not to TNFR-2, by a two-hybrid screening method using the intracellular domain protein of mouse CD40 (the same substance designated with the name of CRAF2 in Japanese Patent Application 8-113035 (filed on April 11, 1996) serving as the basis of the priority right of the present application, but whose name has been changed in accordance with current trends in the field). The present invention was perfected by successfully cloning human TRAF5 based on the sequence of mouse TRAF5.

#### DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

That is, the present invention relates to TRAF5 which is a novel protein that is a signal transducer binding to the intracellular domain of CD40.

The present invention also relates to TRAF5 which is a protein that binds to the intracellular domain of CD40, not to TNFR-2, and that transmits signals.

The source of the TRAF5 of the present invention is not particularly limited. Specific examples of TRAF5 in the present invention are mouse and human TRAF5, which can be characterized by the amino acid sequence, or a portion thereof, indicated by Sequence ID Nos. 1 and 4 in the Sequence Listing.

The aforementioned amino acid sequences are only specific examples of the TRAF5 of the present invention. The TRAF5 of the present invention also includes polypeptides which have an amino acid sequence that is partially different as a result of amino acid deletions, substitutions, additions, or the like, in said amino acid sequence, as long as they are proteins which bind to the intracellular domain of CD40, which do or do not bind to TNFR-2, and which transmit signals. Those that bind to sugar chains, polyethylene glycol, and the like, as well as fusion proteins and the like that bind to other proteins are also included in the TRAF5 of the present invention. The TRAF5 of the present invention is different from conventionally known TRAF1, TRAF2, and CRAF1 which have TRAF domains binding to the intracellular domain of TNFR-2 or CD40. Substances that bind to the intracellular domain of CD40 or substances that have an amino acid sequence having high homology with the aforementioned amino acid sequence and that have the characteristic of binding to the intracellular domain of CD40 and not to TNFR-2 are considered to have the function of TRAF5. The TRAF5 of the present invention thus also includes substances that have the same characteristics as mouse and human TRAF5 and that have an amino acid sequence having high homology with the aforementioned amino acid sequences or a portion thereof, such as a homology of about 60%, and particularly 80% or more. Human TRAF5 is preferred for use as the therapeutics described below.

The TRAF5 is an intracellular protein consisting of a RING finger domain, Zn finger domains, coiled coil domain, and TRAF-C domain, as indicated in the practical examples described below.

The present invention thus also relates to polypeptides which contain at least these domains or portions thereof, as well as polypeptides binding thereto.

The RING finger domain, Zn finger domains, coiled coil domain, and TRAF-C domain are located at 45 to 84, 110 to 249, 251 to 403, and 404 to 558, respectively, in the amino acid sequence indicated in Sequence ID No. 1 of the Sequence Listing, or

at 45 to 84, 110 to 249, 251 to 403, and 404 to 557, respectively, in the amino acid sequence indicated in Sequence ID No. 4 of the Sequence Listing. These, however, are only specific examples of the aforementioned polypeptides. The polypeptides of the present invention include those in which part of the amino acid sequence is different as a result of amino acid deletions, substitutions, addition, and the like, as long as they have the same functions as each of the domains. Similarly, the borders of the domains are not limited to this. The polypeptides of the present invention also include polypeptides having domains that have shifted from the domain borders several or ten some parts toward the N or C terminals, or both.

B cells producing antibodies against autoantigens are usually excluded through apoptosis, but when information from the helper T cells is sent to the B cells, this breaks down, resulting in antibody production. As such, the TRAF5 of the present invention and partial polypeptides thereof can thus be used as therapeutics for autoimmune diseases by regulating CD40 signal transduction.

B cells initially produce IgM antibodies, but CD40 signals result in antibody class switching to the production of IgG, IgA, and IgE antibodies. IgE antibodies tend to be produced in allergy diseases, and excessive antibody class switching is possibly a cause. The TRAF5 of the present invention and partial polypeptides thereof can accordingly be used as allergy therapeutics to control exacerbated IgE production by regulating CD40 signal transduction.

CD40 signals play a role in cytokine production, T cell activation and various other immune reactions or immunological diseases. The TRAF5 of the present invention and partial polypeptides thereof can accordingly be used as therapeutics having anti-cell growth action or therapeutics for various immunological diseases by regulating CD40 signals.

Methods such as encapsulation in liposomes can be used to introduce the TRAF5 protein and polypeptides of the present invention into target cells.

The present invention relates to DNA including a base sequence coding for the amino acid sequence of the TRAF5 of the present invention or partial polypeptides thereof. Such DNA includes any DNA such as chromosomal DNA and cDNA, and can be cDNA, for example. The cDNA can be obtained by common colony

hybridization, plaque hybridization, or PCR from mouse testes-derived cDNA libraries, T cell lymphoma cDNA libraries, human B cell lymphoma cDNA libraries, or the like. It can also be obtained by two-hybrid screening (G. Mosialos, et al., *Cell*, 80, 389 (1995)). Examples of cDNA libraries that can be used in addition to the above include libraries prepared from lung, thymus, spleen, or kidney.

Specific examples of base sequences in the present invention are given in Sequence ID Nos. 2 and 5 in the Sequence Listing. As noted in the practical examples below, the DNA indicated in Sequence ID Nos. 3 and 6 in the Sequence Listing were incorporated in plasmid vectors for the transformation of *E. coli*, and the transformants were registered at the Life Sciences Research Institute in the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology.

In addition to these base sequences, the present invention includes DNA having a base sequence coding for the same amino acid sequence, which is prepared by chemical synthesis or genetic engineering, taking into consideration genetic code degeneracy.

As already noted, DNA coding for polypeptides with an amino acid sequence having high homology with the amino acid sequence of the TRAF5 of the present invention and partial polypeptides thereof is believed to hybridize with the aforementioned DNA of the present invention.

The DNA of the present invention thus includes DNA which can hybridize under highly stringent conditions with the base sequences indicated by Sequence ID Nos. 2 and 5.

The DNA of the present invention can be used to prepare TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof by genetic engineering. The DNA of the present invention can also be incorporated in suitable vectors and used in gene therapy. Transgenic animals, knockout animals, and the like can also be produced based on this base sequence.

The present invention also relates to an antisense oligonucleotide, and its derivatives, against the DNA of the present invention. The antisense oligonucleotide and its derivatives complementarily bind to mRNA, or portions thereof, that code for the TRAF5 of the present invention or polypeptides including each of the domains, and

inhibit the translation of these mRNAs to polypeptides, thereby inhibiting their expression.

The antisense oligonucleotides and derivatives include those that bind to the base sequence coding for TRAF5, as well as those that bind to the upstream and downstream noncoding regions.

The antisense oligonucleotides and derivatives have a base sequence that is complementary to the DNA of the present invention or portions thereof. That is, it has complementary strands of the DNA, or portions thereof, given in Sequence ID Nos. 2, 3, 5, and 6 in the Sequence Listing, for example, but uracil (U) instead of thymine (T) may serve as the base that is complementary to adenine (A).

The antisense oligonucleotide derivatives of the present invention include any having a configuration or function resembling that of oligonucleotides. Examples include substances with another substance binding to the 3' or 5' terminal of an oligonucleotide, substances substituted or repaired in at least one oligonucleotide base, sugar, or phosphate, substances having a base, sugar, or phosphate that does not occur naturally, or those having a backbone other than a sugar-phosphate backbone.

The antisense oligonucleotides and antisense oligonucleotide derivatives in the present invention can be produced by a common method (such as Stanley T. Crooke and Bernard Lebleu, Ed., in *Antisense Research and Applications*, CRC Publishers, Florida (1993)). Derivatives such as multiphosphonate or phosphothioate types can be synthesized using a chemical synthesizer (such as model 394 by Perkin-Elmer Japan). In this case, the target antisense oligonucleotide or antisense oligonucleotide derivative can be obtained by operating the chemical synthesizer in accordance with the accompanying manual, and by purifying the resulting synthetic product by reverse phase HPLC or the like.

The antisense oligonucleotides and antisense oligonucleotide derivatives of the present invention can be labeled with a radioisotope, fluorescent substance, enzyme, luminescent substance, or the like, and used to detect or measure whether or not a sample has DNA or RNA coding for TRAF5 or a partial polypeptide thereof.

When the antisense oligonucleotides and antisense oligonucleotide derivatives of the present invention are used for pharmaceutical applications, one with purity suitable for use as a medical drug should be used in a pharmacologically acceptable method of use.

For example, an antisense oligonucleotide or antisense oligonucleotide derivative in the present invention can be used as an allergy therapeutic to control exacerbated IgE production by controlling CD40 signal transduction.

An antisense oligonucleotide or antisense oligonucleotide derivative in the present invention can also be used as a therapeutic for various immunological diseases such as autoimmune diseases or as a therapeutic having anti-cell growth action by controlling CD40 signal transduction.

The aforementioned antisense oligonucleotides or antisense oligonucleotide derivatives of the present invention may be used directly dissolved or suspended in a suitable solvent, encapsulated in liposomes, or incorporated in suitable vectors.

The present invention also relates to antibodies that recognize the TRAF5 or portions thereof.

These antibodies include antibodies that specifically recognize TRAF5 or portions thereof, as well as antibodies that undergo cross-reaction with TRAF-1, TRAF-2, CRAF1, or polypeptides thereof. Antibodies that recognize only TRAF5 or portions thereof of specific species (such as humans) and antibodies that recognize TRAF5 or portions thereof of two or more species are also included.

Specific examples of antibodies are those obtained using the TRAF5 of the present invention, polypeptides of each region, or fragments thereof as antigen. The antibody of the present invention can be obtained, for example, by a method in which a suitable host is transformed by the DNA coding for the TRAF5 of the present invention described above so as to produce TRAF5, and the TRAF5 is purified from the transformants or media for use as antigen. The antibody of the present invention can also be obtained by the method described below, in which a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of a portion of TRAF5 is chemically synthesized, and is allowed to bind to a carrier such as KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) for use as antigen.

Antibodies recognizing full-length TRAF5 can be obtained using part of the TRAF5 as antigen, and antibodies recognizing TRAF5 or portions thereof of other species, including humans, can be obtained using mouse TRAF5 or portions thereof as antigen.

The antibody of the present invention includes both monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies. The antibodies may belong to any class or subclass. The antibodies of the present invention can be chimeric antibodies or humanized antibodies, or F(ab')2, Fab, or other such antibody fragments, as long as they recognize TRAF5 or portions thereof.

The antibodies can be produced by a common method (see, for example, Men'eki Jikken Sosaho [Immunological Experimental Manipulation], published by Nihon Men'eki Gakkai). An example is briefly described below.

A suitable host is first transformed with DNA coding for the TRAF5 of the present invention described above to produce TRAF5, which is purified from the transformant cells or media, or polypeptides comprising the amino acid sequence of a portion of TRAF5 are chemically synthesized, allowed to bind to a carrier such as KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin), and purified to obtain antigen. Animals are inoculated and are immunized in 2 to 4 week intervals with the antigen or with the antigen and a suitable adjuvant such as Freund's complete adjuvant (FCA) or Freund's incomplete adjuvant (FIA). Following immunization, blood is drawn to obtain antiserum. A species capable of producing the target antibody is selected from rats, mice, rabbits, sheep, horses, chickens, goats, pigs, cows, and the like as the animals that are immunized. Polyclonal antibodies can be obtained by purifying the antiserum that is obtained. They can be purified by a suitable combination of common methods such as salting out, ion exchange chromatography, and affinity chromatography.

Human antibodies can be obtained by a method such as in vitro sensitization (see C.A.K. Borrebaeck, *J. Immunol. Meth.*, 123, 157 (1989)) or methods using SCID mice (see T. Eto, *Shikiso Baiyo [Tissue Culture]*, 19, 61-65 (1993)).

Monoclonal antibodies can be obtained in the following manner. That is, antibody-producing cells such as spleen cells or lymphocytes are harvested from immunized animals and are fused with a myeloma cell line or the like by a common method using polyethylene glycol, the sendai virus, electrical pulses or the like so as to

produce hybridomas. Clones that produce antibodies binding to the TRAF5 of the present invention are then selected for culture. The monoclonal antibodies are purified from the culture supernatant of the selected clones by a suitable combination of common methods such as salting out, ion exchange chromatography, and affinity chromatography.

Genes coding for the antibodies are isolated from the hybridomas obtained in the aforementioned method and can be used to produce chimeric antibodies or humanized antibodies. For example, a gene coding for a constant portion of mouse antibody can be substituted by a gene coding for a constant portion of human antibody, and the reconstructed gene can be expressed in animal cells to obtain chimeric antibodies. Humanized antibodies can be obtained by reorganizing genes so as to code for antibodies in which complementarity determining regions (CDR) have been substituted by CDRs of mouse antibodies, and by expressing them in animal cells (Carte, et al., *Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, Vol. 89, p. 4285 (1992)).

The antibodies can be so-called neutral antibodies, for example, which inhibit the CD40 signal transduction of TRAF5. The neutral antibodies include both those that completely suppress TRAF5 activity and those that partially suppress it.

The antibodies of the present invention can be labeled with radioisotopes, fluorescent substances, enzymes, luminescent substances, and the like to detect the production of TRAF5 or its degradation products in humors and tissue. As noted earlier, TRAF5 is believed to be related to CD40 signal transduction, so the ability to determine the presence or absence of TRAF5 in tissue or blood could allow the degree to which a disease has advanced or the prognosis to be determined, or the therapeutic effects to be confirmed. The antibodies can also be used to prepare antibody columns that are used to purify TRAF5, and to detect TRAF5 in fractions during purification.

Among the antibodies of the present invention, neutral antibodies can be used as therapeutics for various immunological diseases such as autoimmune diseases by inhibiting or regulating CD40 signal transduction.

The neutral antibodies of the present invention can also be used as allergy therapeutics to control exacerbated IgE production by regulating CD40 signal transduction.

The present invention also relates to a vector including the aforementioned DNA. In addition to the aforementioned DNA, the vector of the present invention may also include as needed sequences well-known to those in the field, such as enhancer sequences, promoter sequences, ribosome-binding sequences, base sequences used to amplify the number of copies, base sequences coding for signal peptides, base sequences coding for other polypeptides, poly-A addition sequences, splicing sequences, replication origins, and base sequences for genes serving as selective markers.

Vectors can be prepared by incorporating DNA coding for TRAF5 or a portion thereof into any vector by a method well-known to those in the field (see, for example, J. Sambrook, et al., *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York (1989)). Suitable examples of DNA coding for TRAF5 or portions thereof include the base sequences, and portions thereof, noted in Sequence ID Nos. 2 and 5 in the Sequence Listing. Vectors can be selected as desired from pUC118, pBR322, pSV2-dhfr, pBluescript II, pHIL-S1, \(\lambda\)ZapII, \(\lambda\)gt10, pAc700, YRP17, pEF-BOS, pEFN-II and other such plasmid vectors, phage vectors, virus vectors, and the like. Suitable examples of vectors include expression vectors which have a sequence such as a promoter necessary for expression in addition to the DNA coding for TRAF5 or a portion thereof, and which are capable of expressing TRAF5 or a portion thereof. Such expression vectors can be used to produce TRAF5 or portions thereof by genetic engineering.

The present invention relates to transformants obtained by transformation using the aforementioned vectors. Transformants can be obtained by the transformation of suitable host cells with the aforementioned vectors using a common method (see Jiken Igaku Rinji [Experimental Medicine in the Clinic], Supplemental Issue, Idenshi Kogaku Handobukku [Handbook of Genetic Engineering], published March 20, 1991, by Yodosha). The host cells that are used can be selected as desired from prokaryote cells such as Bacillus subtilis or E. coli, or eukaryote cells such as animal cells, insect cells, or yeast. Suitable examples of transformants in the present invention are transformants that have been obtained using E. coli, yeast, or CHO cells as hosts, and transformants that express the TRAF5 of the present invention or portions thereof.

The present invention also relates to a method for producing polypeptides including the TRAF5 of the present invention or portions thereof, which includes the step of culturing the aforementioned transformants.

In this method, transformants of the present invention are first cultured, and the genes are amplified or their expression induced as needed. The transformants can be cultured or their expression induced by a common method (see, for example, *Biseibutsu Jikkenho [Microbial Test Methods]*, Ed. Nihon Seikagakkai, by Tokyo Kagaku Dojin (1992)). The cultured mixture, that is, the culture supernatant or cells, are then recovered, the material is treated as needed by concentration, solubilization, dialysis, and various types of chromatography such as that featuring an affinity column using the antibodies of the present invention, for example, and polypeptides including the TRAF5 of the present invention or portions thereof are purified.

In this method, the polypeptides of the present invention may be produced, by transformants, in the form of fusion proteins with other polypeptides. When the protein is expressed in the form of a fusion protein with another protein, the fusion protein is treated with a chemical substance such as bromocyan or an enzyme such as a protease at any step during the purification process so as to cut out the protein.

The present invention also relates to a method in which the TRAF5 of the present invention or partial polypeptides thereof or antibodies against these are used to screen substances binding thereto, substances regulating the activity thereof, substances regulating the expression thereof, or the like.

For example, TRAF5 or a partial polypeptide thereof, or CD40 or a partial polypeptide thereof, can be used to screen substances that bind to TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof, or substances that inhibit binding between TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof and CD40 or partial polypeptides thereof. Fusion proteins of TRAF5 or a partial polypeptide thereof and a FRAG epitope can be prepared by a common method, for example (such as T. Ishida, et al., *Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, Vol 93, p. 9437 (1996)). Fusion proteins of CD40 or a partial polypeptide thereof and GST can also be prepared. After these fusion proteins and a screening substance have been mixed, a substance that inhibits binding between TRAF5 or a partial polypeptide thereof and CD40 or a partial polypeptide thereof can be selected by a common method (T. Ishida, et al., *Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, Vol 93, p. 9437 (1996)).

Two-hybrid screening can also be adopted to select substances that inhibit binding between TRAF5 or a partial polypeptide thereof and CD40 and a partial polypeptide thereof. For example, an expression vector capable of expressing the CD40 intracellular domain in a form that is fused with the DNA-binding domain of bacteria repressor LexA can be prepared by a common method (T. Ishida, et al., *Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, Vol 93, p. 9437 (1996)). An expression vector capable of expressing TRAF5 or a partial polypeptide thereof in a form that is fused with the yeast protein GAL4 can also be prepared. These expression vectors are introduced to the yeast L40 line (A.B. Vojtek, et al., *Cell*, Vol. 74, p. 205 (1993)) by a common method (T. Ishida, et al., *Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, Vol 93, p. 9437 (1996)) to prepare transformants. Substances that inhibit binding between TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof and CD40 or partial polypeptides thereof can be selected by adding screening substances to the transformants, and by assaying the histidine dependency and β-galactosidase activity by a common method (T. Ishida, et al., *Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, Vol 93, p. 9437 (1996)).

Screening can be done by a common method (T. Ishida, et al., *Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, Vol 93, p. 9437 (1996)) using the NFkB activating action of TRAF5 as an index. TRAF5 expression vectors and reporter plasmids for assessing NF-kB activation are introduced into human Jurkat cells or human 293 T cells, for example. Substances that regulate the NFkB activation action of TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof can be selected by adding screening substances at this time, and by assaying the expression of the reporter gene.

Substances that regulate the expression of TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof can also be screened. An example of a method is one in which screening substances are added to B cells, and the expression of TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof is assayed using antibodies against the TRAF5 of the present invention.

The TRAF5 and partial polypeptides thereof can also be used to screen substances binding thereto or substances that regulate the activity thereof by the following method.

That is, TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof, or CD40 or partial polypeptides thereof, are first mass produced and purified, and are then crystallized. They can be

crystallized by a common method (such as Crystallization of Nucleic Acids and Proteins, A Practical Approach, Ed. A. Ducruix and R. Giege, IRL Press at Oxford University press (1992)).

X-ray analysis can then be undertaken by a common method (such as *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 114, Diffraction Methods for Biological Macromolecules Part A, Ed. Harold W. Wyckoff, C.H.W. Hirs, and Serge N. Timasheff, Academic Press, Inc., (1985)) to learn the three-dimensional structure of the TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof, or the three-dimensional structure of the binding between the TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof.

The resulting three-dimensional structure can then be analyzed by a common method (such as *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 115, Diffraction Methods for Biological Macromolecules Part B, Ed. Harold W. Wyckoff, C.H.W. Hirs, and Serge N. Timasheff, Academic Press, Inc., (1985)).

The analyzed data thus obtained for the three-dimensional structure of the TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof, or the three-dimensional structure of the binding between the TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof, can then be used for the screening or molecular design of substances that bind to TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof, substances that inhibit binding between these and CD40 or partial polypeptides thereof, substances that inhibit the activity thereof, or the like by a common method (such as Ludi, Molecular Simulations Inc., or Dock, Kunts Group, University of California San Francisco).

The present invention thus also relates to novel substances obtained by such screening.

The aforementioned substances that bind to the TRAF5 or partial polypeptides thereof, substances that inhibit the activity thereof, or substances that regulate the expression thereof can be used as therapeutics having anti-cell growth action or as therapeutics for various immunological diseases such as autoimmune diseases by regulating the CD40 signal transduction.

They can also be used as allergy therapeutics to control exacerbated IgE production by controlling CD40 signal transduction.

Active ingredients of the various therapeutics of the present invention may be those that have undergone pharmaceutically acceptable chemical modification or those that have resulted in the formation of salts, provided that the basic activity is not thereby lost. Examples include salts of inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrobromic acid, and sulfuric acid, and salts of organic acids such as maleic acid, succinic acid, malic acid, and tartaric acid.

The therapeutics (medicinal compositions) of the present invention can be used by any route of administration, such as oral administration, transdermal administration, intravenous administration, intramuscular administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intradermal administration, and enteral administration.

The therapeutics of the present invention can be formulated by a method well-known to those in the field depending on the route of administration, and can include pharmacologically acceptable auxiliary components (such as excipients, fillers, expanders, binders, humectants, disintegrators, surfactants, dissolution assistants, buffers, analgesics, preservatives, and stabilizers). When the therapeutic is an injection, it can include gelatin or human serum albumin, polyethylene glycol or other such stabilizers, D-mannitol, D-sorbitol, glucose and other such alcohols, or saccharides, Polysorbate 80 (TM) and other such surfactants.

The dosage of the therapeutics (medicinal compositions) of the present invention for humans varies depending on the patient's condition and age, or the method of administration, but the therapeutics can be used, for example, in a dosage of about 0.01 to 100 mg/kg/day, and preferably about 0.1 to 10 mg/kg/day. The period of administration is not particularly limited. Depending on the patient's condition or the like, the therapeutics can be administered continuously in the form of drops as needed, divided over a suitable number of times, or by single administration.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts three clones specifically binding to the domains of TRAF5 and the intracellular domain of CD40.

Figure 2 depicts a comparison of the amino acid sequences of TRAF5 and CRAF1.

Figure 3 shows the results of electrophoresis in Northern blotting of TRAF5 mRNA by tissue.

Figure 4 shows the amino acid sequence of the intracellular domain of CD40 (from K at 216 to Q at 277) and that of its mutant.

Figure 5 is a photograph of the results of electrophoresis in Western blotting and in SDS-PAGE for immune complexes obtained from fusion proteins of TRAF5 and the CD40 intracellular domain, and of its mutant and GST.

Figure 6 shows the signal transduction activity of TRAF5 and CRAF1 using Jurkat cells and 293 T cells.

Figure 7 is a photograph of the results of electrophoresis in Western blotting of mouse WEHI231B cell transformants.

Figure 8 shows the results of activity in inducing expression of CD23 using FACS.

Figure 9 is a photograph of electrophoresis showing Northern blotting of human TRAF5 mRNA in the human B cell lymphoma cell lines Daudi and Raji.

Figure 10 shows the TRAF5 signal transduction activity using 293 cells.

#### BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

The present invention is described in greater detail below with reference to practical examples of preferred embodiments of the present invention, but these practical examples do not in any way limit the present invention.

The abbreviations used in the following description are based on commonly used abbreviations in the technical field.

The operations in the following practical examples were carried out for the most part with reference to Sambrook, et al., *Molecular Cloning*, *A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York (1989); and Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor.

## Practical Example 1: Obtaining DNA Coding for Mouse TRAF5

## (1) Screening

Screening was done by two-hybrid screening to clone the cDNA of proteins binding to the intracellular domain of mouse CD40. Two-hybrid screening is an experimental method in which the capacity for forming complexes between two fusion proteins is searched using the transcription activation in budding yeast cells.

A mouse C57 Black Kaplan T cell lymphoma cell line V13 cDNA library prepared using the expression vector pACT was procured from Clontech. This library is capable of expressing cDNA in the form of fusion proteins with the active domain of the yeast protein GAL4.

Expression vectors capable of expressing the intracellular domain of mouse CD40 in a form fused with the DNA-binding domain of LexA (a bacteria repressor) were constructed in accordance with the following procedure. DNA fragments coding for the mouse CD40 intracellular domain (R.M. Torres, et al., *J. Immunol.*, Vol. 148, pp. 620-626 (1992), from the Lys at amino acid No. 216 to the Phe at 305) were first prepared by PCR according to the following procedure.

5'-GCGGATCCTCAAAAAGGTGGTCAAGAAACCAAAG-3' was first synthesized as sense primer, and 5'-GCGTCGACTCAAAAGGTCAGCAAGCAGCCATC-3' was synthesized as antisense primer. The primers, mouse WEHI-231 B cell cDNA (as template), and Taq polymerase and its reaction reagent (by Toyobo) were then mixed. A reaction was brought about using a DNA thermal cycler (Perkin-Elmer) for 1 minute at 95°C, 2 minutes at 55°C, and 3 minutes at 72°C. These operations were undertaken for 30 cycles, and the amplified product (around 280 bp) was collected. The product was cleaved with BamHI and SaII, and then inserted at the BamHI-SaII restriction enzyme site of the plasmid pBTM116 (P.L. Bartel et al., in *Cellular Interactions in Development: A Practical Approach*, Ed. D.A. Hartley, pp. 153-179, Oxford University Press, Oxford (1993)).

The yeast L40 line (A.B. Vojtek, et al., Cell, Vol. 74, p. 205-214 (1993)) can be grown in histidine-deficient media, characteristically resulting in positive β-glalactosidase activity, when the HIS3 and lacZ reporter genes are incorporated into the genome, and when the GAL4 active domain/cDNA expression product fusion protein binds to the LexA-binding domain/CD40 intracellular domain fusion protein in the cells.

pBTM40cyt was introduced into the yeast L40 line using lithium acetate, resulting in transformants in which the LexA-binding domain/CD40 intracellular domain fusion protein had been expressed. This transformant was designated L40C40.  $2 \times 10^6$  clones of the aforementioned cDNA library were introduced into L40C40 transformants using lithium acetate to inoculate histidine-deficient media. Clones appearing after 7 days of culture at 30°C were isolated. The clones were searched for  $\beta$ -galactosidase activity in accordance with the protocol accompanying the aforementioned cDNA library, resulting in the selection of 72 clones in which  $\beta$ -galactosidase activity could be detected by 20 minutes of incubation.

Plasmids were extracted from each of the yeast colonies for Southern blotting using CRAF1 and TRAF2 cDNA as probes in order to remove the cDNA clones of CRAF1 or TRAF2, which were already known to be capable of being selected by the same screening system, from the above clones. The result was that 10 clones did not hybridize with either of the two probes. Plasmids containing cDNA were recovered from these clones. These plasmids, along with pBTM40cyt or the LexA-binding domain/human Iamin C fusion protein expression vector pBTMLamin (see A.B. Vojtek, et al., *Cell*, Vol. 74, pp. 205-214 (1993)), were introduced into the yeast L40 cell line using lithium acetate, resulting in 4 clones which grew in histidine-deficient media only when introduced with pBTM40cyt, and in which β-galactosidase activity could be detected under the aforementioned conditions. Of these, 3 clones (C40-3, C40-6, and C40-72) had cDNA coding for a portion of the same protein (Figure 1).

cDNA fragments of C40-3, which had the longest cDNA fragments (about 1 kbp) of the 3 clones, were used as probe in plaque hybridization screening of a mouse testes-derived cDNA library prepared by a common method using  $\lambda$ ZAPII vectors (by Strategene). Two clones were obtained, resulting in the recovery of pBluescript plasmids in which the cDNA fragments had been inserted by in vivo excision. The

cDNA fragment bases were sequenced by the BcaBest Sequence System (by Takara Shuzo). The clone with the longest cDNA fragments had 2105 bp cDNA fragments (Sequence ID No. 3 in the Sequence Listing). The plasmid with this cDNA inserted in pBluescript was designated pBSCRAF2 (pBSTRAF5).

The E. coli line NM522 was transformed with pBSCRAF2 (pBSTRAF5) by a common method, and the resulting transformant E. coli NM522 (pBSCRAF2) was registered (FERM P-15531) on March 27, 1996, at the Life Sciences Research Institute in the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, at 1-1-3 Higashi, Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan. The bacterial strain was subsequently transferred on March 6, 1997 to the International Registry in accordance with the Budapest Treaty, and was designated FERM BP-5856.

## (2) Analysis of TRAF5 Structure

The structure of the TRAF5 was analyzed on the basis of the DNA sequence determined in (1) above. The TRAF5 was consequently assumed to consist of a protein comprising 558 amino acid residues (Signal ID No. 1 in the Sequence Listing). A search of homologies using the PIR data base revealed the highest homology with CRAF1, as shown in Figure 2. A TRAF-C domain was present in the C terminal region of TRAF5 (see Figure 2). The TRAF-C domain is a motif in common to the aforementioned CRAF1 or TRAF1 and TRAF2 which are known to bind to the intracellular domain of TNFR-2, and is known to play a role in the interaction with other proteins. In addition to the TRAF-C domain, TRAF5 has a RING finger domain, five Zn finger domains, and a coiled coil domain, in that order, beginning from the N terminal (Figure 1).

#### (3) Northern Blotting

The complete RNA of various types of tissue was prepared by the guanidine isothiocyanate/acid phenol method (P. Chomczynski and N. Sacchi, *Anal. Biochem.*, Vol. 162, pp. 156-159 (1987)), and poly (A)<sup>+</sup>RNA was then purified using oligo (dT) latex (by Takara Shuzo). 7 µg poly (A)<sup>+</sup>RNA was then electrophoresed using 1% agarose gel containing 6.6% formaldehyde, and blotted using nylon membranes (by Amersham). Probe was prepared by labeling the cDNA fragments of the C40-3 clones with <sup>32</sup>P. The aforementioned nylon membranes were incubated at

65°C in the probe and hybridization buffer (0.2 M NaHPO<sub>4</sub> (pH 7.2), 1 mm EDTA, 1% (W/V) BSA, 7% (W/V) SDS). The filter was finally washed for 30 minutes at 65°C with  $0.5 \times SSC/0.2\%$  (W/V) SDS, and autoradiography was performed. The results are given in Figure 3.

The detection of TRAF5 mRNA by tissue was pronounced with lung, moderate with thymus, spleen, and kidney, and weak with brain and liver. No TRAF5 mRNA was detected by Northern blotting of skeletal muscle, heart, small intestine, or testes, however. It was confirmed that the TRAF5 mRNA was about 2.2 kb, and that the resulting TRAF5 cDNA was virtually full-length.

## Practical Example 2: Determination of CD40 Region necessary for Binding to TRAF5

Plasmids coding for a mutant of human CD40 intracellular domain (I. Stamenkovic, et al., *EMBO J.*, Vol. 8, pp. 1403-1410 (1989): Figure 4) were prepared by the method of Kunkel (T.A. Kunkel, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, Vol. 82, pp. 488-492 (1985)). DNA coding for human CD40 intracellular domain and that coding for its mutant, as well as DNA coding for human TNFR-2 intracellular domain (C.A. Smith, et al., *Science*, Vol. 248, pp. 1019-1023 (1990): from the Lys at amino acid No. 288 to the Ser at 461), were subcloned to the GST fusion protein expression vector pGEX2T (by Pharmacia LKB), and the resulting plasmids were used to transform *E. coli* BL21. Figure 4 shows the mutant locations of the human CD40 intracellular domain encoded by the expression vectors.

GST, fusion proteins of GST/CD40 intracellular domain or its mutant, and GST/TNFR-2 fusion protein (GST-TRNFRII) were prepared in accordance with the method of Smith et al (D.B. Smith and K.S. Johnson, *Gene*, vol. 67, pp. 31-40 (1988)), and the resulting proteins were fixed to glutathione agarose beads (0.2 mg/mL). 2 µL of the bead solution was electrophoresed using 12.5% polyacrylamide/SDS gel, and stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250. The results are shown at the bottom of Figure 5.

DNA coding for protein (FLAG-C40-3) with a FLAG epitope (see that by Eastman Kodak) added to the N terminal of protein encoded by C40-3 cDNA was inserted downstream of the SR $\alpha$  promoter of the expression vector pME18S (see

special Experimental Medicine issue, *BioManual Series 4*, Gene Introduction, Expression, and Analysis, published April 20, 1994, by Yodosha).

10 μg pME-FLAG-C40-3 was used for transfection of 10<sup>6</sup> COS7 cells.
36 hours after the expression vectors had been introduced, the cells were harvested, lysed with TNE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 1% (W/V) NP-40, 0.15 M NaCl, 10 mM iodoacetoamide, 1 mM EDTA, 10 μg/mL aprotinin), and then centrifuged. Half of the supernatant was incubated for 1 hour at 4°C with the aforementioned glutathione agarose beads on which 1 μg protein had been fixed, and the beads were then washed, and were boiled in the presence of 0.1% SDS. Immunoprecipitation was then effected using anti-FLAG antibody M2 (by Eastman Kodak), and the immune complexes were electrophoresed using 12.5% polyacrylamide/SDS gel. This was followed by Western blotting in accordance with a common method using anti-mouse IgG antibodies labeled with alkali phosphatase and the anti-FLAG antibody M2. The results are given at the top of Figure 5.

The GST/CD40 intracellular domain fusion protein (GST-WT) was seen to bind efficiently to the FLAG-C40-3. The GST protein used as a negative control did not bind to the FLAG-C40-3, thus confirming the binding specificity of the test system. The capacity of the mutant (in which the Thr at 254 of CD40 was mutated to Ala (GST-TA: Figure 4)) for binding to FLAG-C40-3 was considerably lower than that of GST-WT. It was already known that this mutation results in the loss of human CD40mediated growth inhibition signaling (S. Inoue, et al., Eur. J. Immunol., Vol. 20, pp. 1747-1753 (1990). In the case of the various other deletion mutants of human CD40 intracellular domain, GST-Δ270 (Figure 4 shows the deletion from the Arg at amino acid No. 270 to the Gln at 277) was seen to bind to FLAG-C40-3 at about the same level as GST-WT, while GST-Δ230 (Figure 4 shows the deletion from the Lys at amino acid No. 230 to the Gln at 277) and GST-Δ246 (Figure 4 shows the deletion from the Asn at amino acid No. 246 to the Gln at 277) were virtually unable to bind to FLAG-C40-3. Compared to GST-Δ230 and GST-Δ246, GST-Δ230-246 (Figure 4 shows the deletion from the Lys at amino acid No. 230 to the Ser at 245) could bind somewhat to FLAG-C40-3. GST-Δ239-246 (Figure 4 shows the deletion from the Pro at amino acid No. 239 to the Ser at 245) and GST-Δ220-239 (Figure 4 shows the deletion from the Lys at amino acid No. 220 to the Phe at 238) showed about the same level of binding activity as GST-WT.

The above results demonstrate that the region between the Asn at amino acid No. 246 and the Ser at 269 for human CD40 shown in Figure 4 is essential to binding to TRAF5 but that it is not enough, the region between the Lys at amino acid No. 230 and the Pro at 239 in Figure 4, or the region between the Pro at amino acid No. 239 and the Asn at 246 in Figure 4, also being necessary for efficient binding to TRAF5. Although the three-[dimensional] structure of the intracellular domain of CD40 cannot yet be elucidated very well, it is assumed that TRAF5 recognizes the structure along the region from the Lys at amino acid No. 230 to the Ser at 269 in Figure 4. It has also been reported that CRAF1 is capable of weak binding to TNFR-2 (G. Mosialos, et al., Cell, Vol. 80, pp. 389-399 (1995)). The top of Figure 5, however, shows that GST-TNFRII (TNFR-2) does not bind to FLAG-C40-3. It may thus be seen that TRAF5 does not bind to TNFR-2.

#### Practical Example 3: Confirmation of TRAF5 Signal Transduction Activity

#### (1) Confirmation of NFkB Activation Action

Human Jurkat T cells were cultured in RPMI 1640 medium containing 10% FBS. Human 293 T nephrocytes were also cultured in DMEM containing 10% FBS.

CRAF1 cDNA was prepared by PCR in accordance with the following procedures. 5'-CTCCTCGAGATGGAGTCGAGTAAAAAGATGGAC-3' was first synthesized as sense primer, and

5'-CTTACTAGTTCAGGGATCGGGCAGATCCGAAGT-3' was synthesized as antisense primer. The primers, mouse spleen cDNA (as template), and Taq polymerase and its reaction reagent (by Toyobo) were then mixed. A reaction was brought about using a DNA thermal cycler (Perkin-Elmer) for 1 minute at 95°C, 2 minutes at 55°C, and 3 minutes at 72°C. These operations were undertaken for 30 cycles, and the amplified product (around 1500 bp) was collected. The product was cleaved with XhoI and SpeI, and then inserted at the XhoI-SpeI restriction enzyme site of the expression vector pME18S. The resulting plasmids were designated pME-CRAF1. TRAF5 cDNA was inserted at the EcoRI-NotI restriction enzyme site of the expression vector pME18S. The resulting plasmids were designated pME-TRAF5 (pME-CRAF2).

[kB]<sub>6</sub>TK-CAT (J. Inoue, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, Vol. 88, 3715-3719 (1991)) in which CAT is expressed depending on the kB site serving as the NF-kB binding site was used as a reporter plasmid to assess transcription factor NF-kB activity. [kBM]<sub>6</sub>TK-CAT with a mutated kB site (J. Inoue, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, Vol. 88, 3715-3719 (1991)) was used as a negative control reporter plasmid to confirm the kB specificity in CAT expression. β-actin-β-gal in which β-galactosidase is expressed under the control of the β-actin promoter was used as a reporter plasmid to assess the efficiency with which the DNA was introduced into cells.

Expression plasmids were introduced into the human Jurkat T cells by the following procedure. 1  $\mu$ g reporter plasmid ([kB]<sub>6</sub>TK-CAT or [kBM]<sub>6</sub>TK-CAT), 1  $\mu$ g  $\beta$ -actin- $\beta$ -gal, and 1.5  $\mu$ g or 3  $\mu$ g pME-CRAF1 or pME-TRAF5 were mixed. pME18S was added to bring the total amount of DNA to 5  $\mu$ g for transfection of 2  $\times$  10<sup>6</sup> cells by the DEAE-dextran method.

The expression plasmids were introduced to the human 293 T nephrocytes by the following procedure.

1  $\mu$ g reporter plasmid ([kB]<sub>6</sub>TK-CAT or [kBM]<sub>6</sub>TK-CAT), 1  $\mu$ g  $\beta$ -actin- $\beta$ -gal, and 10  $\mu$ g or 20  $\mu$ g pME-CRAF1 or pME-TRAF5 were mixed. pME18S was added to bring the total amount of DNA to 22  $\mu$ g for transfection of 2  $\times$  10<sup>6</sup> cells by the DEAE-dextran method for transfection of 10<sup>6</sup> cells by the calcium phosphate method.

The cells were harvested following 48 hours of transfection, and centrifuged following thawing to prepare a cell extract solution.

The transfection efficiency was standardized by assaying  $\beta$ -galactosidase activity using a common method (P. Herbomel, et al., *Cell*, Vol. 39, 653-662 (1984)).

The CAT activity was assayed during a reaction for 1 hour at 37°C by a common method (C.M. Gorman, et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.*, Vol. 2, pp. 1044-1051 (1982)). The results are shown in Figure 6.

The TRAF5 resulted in dose-dependent activation of the transcription of kB site dependency in the human Jurkat T cells (A). No such activity was noted with CRAF1. The TRAF5 activated NFkB in the human 293 T nephrocytes (B) as well. However,

the dose dependency was not as marked as that noted in the human Jurkat T cells. This was because the NFkB was already activated despite the absence of any stimulation in the 293 T cells. The already activated NFkB was controlled by CRAF1 overexpression. That is, the TRAF5 and CRAF1 showed reciprocal activity, relative to the effects on NFkb activation based on this overexpression.

(2) Confirmation of Dominant Negative Mutant Activity in Suppressing CD23 Expression

Mouse WEHI-231B cells were transfected with pME-FLAG-C40-3 and the puromycin resistance gene expression plasmid pApuro (M. Takata, et al., EMBO J., Vol. 13, pp. 1341-1349 (1994)), and puromycin resistant strains were selected in the presence of 0.5 µg/mL puromycin to obtain transformants.

The expression of FLAG-C40-3 was checked by Western blotting of #27, #30, #41, #33, #39, #57, and the novel strain WEHI-231 among the transformants, in the same manner as in Practical Example 2. FLAG-C40-3 expression could thus be confirmed in #33, #39, and #57 (Figure 7). FLAG-C40-3 expression could not be confirmed in #27, #30, #41, and WEHI-231 B cells (Figure 7). All transformants expressed the normal level of mouse CD40.

These transformants were stimulated for 48 hours with mouse CD40L-CD8 chimeric protein (P. Lane, et al., J. Exp. Med., Vol. 177, pp. 1209-1213 (1993)). As a stimulation-free control, culture medium was added instead of stimulant. The cells were then stained using FITC-labeled anti-CD23 antibodies, and analyzed using the Lysis II program in accordance with the instructions for FACScan (by Beckton Dickinson). The results are given in Figure 8.

Virtually no CD23 expression was induced in transformants #33, #39, or #57. CD23 expression was induced in the novel strain, #27, #30, and #41 by CD40L-CD8 chimeric protein stimulation. The protein encoded by the cDNA of C40-3 lacked the N terminal region of TRAF5, and lacked part of the Zn finger domains and the RING finger domain, but it did have the TRAF-C domain (Figure 1). This protein obviously functions as a dominant negative mutant with respect to the expression of CD23 induced through CD40 signals.

## Practical Example 4: Obtaining DNA Coding for Human TRAF5

## (1) Screening

A Burkitt B cell lymphoma cell line Daudi cDNA library (by Clontech) was screened by plaque hybridization using the mouse TRAF5 cDNA fragments obtained in Practical Example 1 as probe. Hybridization was managed by incubation at 50°C in hybridization buffer (0.2 M NaHPO<sub>4</sub> (pH 7.2), 1 mm EDTA, 1% (W/V) BSA, 7% (W/V) SDS). The filter was finally washed for 30 minutes at 50°C with 1 × SSC/0.1% (W/V) SDS, and autoradiography was performed. Two clones were obtained, so the cDNA fragments were subcloned to pBluescript plasmids. The base sequences of the cDNA fragments were sequenced using an ABI PRIZM Cycle Sequence System (by Perkin-Elmer). Clones with the longest cDNA fragments had 3993 bp cDNA fragments (Sequence ID No. 6 in the Sequence Listing). The plasmids with the cDNA inserted in pBluescript were designated pBShTRAF5.

The *E. coli* line JM109 was transformed with pBShTRAF5 by a common method, and the resulting transformant *E. coli* JM109 (pBShTRAF5) was registered (FERM P-15993) on December 19, 1996, at the Life Sciences Research Institute in the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, at 1-1-3 Higashi, Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan. The bacterial strain was subsequently transferred on March 6, 1997 to the International Registry in accordance with the Budapest Treaty, and was designated FERM BP-5857.

#### (2) Analysis of Human TRAF5 Structure

The structure of the human TRAF5 was analyzed on the basis of the DNA sequence determined in (1) above. Human TRAF5 was consequently assumed to consist of a protein comprising 557 amino acid residues (Signal ID No. 4 in the Sequence Listing). Human TRAF5 has 80% homology with mouse TRAF5 in terms of the amino acid sequence, and 82% homology in terms of the DNA base sequence. Human TRAF5 has a RING finger domain, five Zn finger domains, and a coiled coil domain, in that order, beginning from the N terminal, in the same manner as mouse TRAF5.

#### (3) Northern Blotting

The poly (A) RNA of the human B cell lymphoma cell lines Daudi and Raii were prepared by the same method as in Practical Example 1. 12 µg poly (A) +RNA was then electrophoresed using 1% agarose gel containing 6.6% formaldehyde, and blotted using nylon membranes (by Amersham). Probe was prepared in the following manner. 5'-GCAGCAGCCGCCTGCAGACCGGC-3' was first synthesized as sense primer, and 5'-ATCCAGGAGCATTGCTGCAATATAC-3' was synthesized as antisense primer. The primers, human TRAF5 cDNA (as template), and Taq polymerase and its reaction reagent (by Toyobo) were then mixed. A reaction was brought about using a DNA thermal cycler (Perkin-Elmer) for 1 minute at 95°C, 2 minutes at 55°C, and 3 minutes at 72°C. These operations were undertaken for 30 cycles, and the amplified product (around 500 bp) was collected. The DNA fragments were labeled with <sup>32</sup>P. The aforementioned nylon membranes were incubated at 65°C in the probe and hybridization buffer (0.2 M NaHPO<sub>4</sub> (pH 7.2), 1 mm EDTA, 1% (W/V) BSA, 7% (W/V) SDS). The filter was finally washed for 30 minutes at 65°C with  $0.5 \times SSC/0.2\%$  (W/V) SDS, and autoradiography was performed. The results are given in Figure 9.

It was confirmed that the human TRAF5 mRNA was about 4 to 5 kb, and that the resulting TRAF5 cDNA was virtually full-length.

## Practical Example 5: Confirmation of TRAF5 Signal Transduction Activity

## (1) Confirmation of Action in Activating NFkB

The activation of NFkB by human TRAF5 was checked by the same method as in Practical Example 3. 1  $\mu$ g reporter plasmid ([kB]<sub>6</sub>TK-CAT or [kBM]<sub>6</sub>TK-CAT), 1  $\mu$ g  $\beta$ -actin- $\beta$ -gal, and 2, 4, and 8  $\mu$ g pME-FLAG-hTRAF5 were mixed. Samples with no pME-FLAG-hTRAF5 added were used as a control. pME18S was added to bring the total amount of DNA to 10  $\mu$ g for transfection of 2 × 10<sup>6</sup> 293 T cells by the CaPO<sub>4</sub> method. The cells were harvested following 48 hours of transfection, and centrifuged following thawing to prepare a cell extract solution for assay of CAT activity. The results are given in Figure 10.

The TRAF5 resulted in dose-dependent activation of the transcription of kB site dependency in the 293 T cells.

#### CLAIMS

- 1. TRAF5 protein, which binds to the intracellular domain of CD40.
- 2. A polypeptide including at least one of the polypeptides indicated by the amino acid sequence from 45 to 84, 110 to 249, 251 to 403, and 404 to 558 in Sequence ID No. 1 of the Sequence Listing.
- 3. A polypeptide including at least one of the polypeptides indicated by the amino acid sequence from 45 to 84, 110 to 249, 251 to 403, and 404 to 557 in Sequence ID No. 4 of the Sequence Listing.
- 4. A polypeptide including a polypeptide as defined in Sequence ID No. 1 of the Sequence Listing.
- 5. A polypeptide including a polypeptide as defined in Sequence ID No. 4 of the Sequence Listing.
- 6. A polypeptide comprising a polypeptide, or a portion thereof, as defined in Sequence ID No. 1 of the Sequence Listing.
- 7. A polypeptide comprising a polypeptide, or a portion thereof, as defined in Sequence ID No. 4 of the Sequence Listing.
- 8. DNA including a base sequence coding for at least one polypeptide of the polypeptides indicated by the amino acid sequence from 45 to 84, 110 to 249, 251 to 403, and 404 to 558 in Sequence ID No. 1 of the Sequence Listing.
- 9. DNA including a base sequence coding for at least one polypeptide of the polypeptides indicated by the amino acid sequence from 45 to 84, 110 to 249, 251 to 403, and 404 to 557 in Sequence ID No. 4 of the Sequence Listing.
- 10. DNA including a base sequence coding for a polypeptide as defined in Claim 6.

- 11. DNA including a base sequence coding for a polypeptide as defined in Claim 7.
- 12. DNA including the base sequence, or a portion thereof, in Sequence ID No. 2 of the Sequence Listing.
- 13. DNA including the base sequence, or a portion thereof, in Sequence ID No. 5 of the Sequence Listing.
- 14. Antisense oligonucleotides, and derivatives thereof, against DNA as defined in Claim 8, 10, or 12.
- 15. Antisense oligonucleotides, and derivatives thereof, against DNA as defined in Claim 9, 11, or 13.
  - 16. An antibody which recognizes the TRAF5 protein as defined in Claim 1.
- 17. An antibody which recognizes a polypeptide as defined in Claim 2, 4, or 6.
- 18. An antibody which recognizes a polypeptide as defined in Claim 3, 5, or 7.
- 19. An antibody as defined in Claim 16, 17, or 18, which is an antibody that inhibits the signal transduction of CD40.
- 20. An antibody as defined in Claim 16, 17, 18, or 19, which is a monoclonal antibody.
  - 21. A vector including DNA as defined in Claim 8, 10, or 12.
  - 22. A vector including DNA as defined in Claim 9, 11, or 13.
  - 23. A transformant obtained using a vector as defined in Claim 21.
  - 24. A transformant obtained using a vector as defined in Claim 22.

- 25. A method for producing TRAF5 or polypeptide, comprising the culture of a transformant as defined in Claim 23.
- 26. A method for producing TRAF5 or polypeptide, comprising the culture of a transformant as defined in Claim 24.
- 27. A method for screening substances that bind to, regulate the activity of, or regulate the expression of, a TRAF5 protein as defined in Claim 1, a polypeptide as defined in any of Claims 2 through 7, or an antibody as defined in an of Claims 16 through 18, characterized by the use of said substances.
- 28. A substance that binds to, a substance that regulates the activity of, or a substance that regulates the expression of, the TRAF5 protein as defined in Claim 1 or a polypeptide as defined in any of Claims 2 through 7, which is obtained by a screening method as defined in Claim 27.
- 29. An immunological disease therapeutic containing as an active ingredient a TRAF5 protein as defined in Claim 1 or a polypeptide as defined in any of Claims 2 through 7.
- 30. An allergy therapeutic containing as an active ingredient a TRAF5 protein as defined in Claim 1 or a polypeptide as defined in any of Claims 2 through 7.
- 31. An anti-cell growth therapeutic containing as an active ingredient a TRAF5 protein as defined in Claim 1 or a polypeptide as defined in any of Claims 2 through 7.
- 32. An immunological disease therapeutic containing as an active ingredient an antisense oligonucleotide or derivative thereof as defined in Claim 14 or 15.
- 33. An allergy therapeutic containing as an active ingredient an antisense oligonucleotide or derivative thereof as defined in Claim 14 or 15.
- 34. An anti-cell growth therapeutic containing as an active ingredient an antisense oligonucleotide or derivative thereof as defined in Claim 14 or 15.

- 35. An immunological disease therapeutic containing as an active ingredient an antibody as defined in any of Claims 16 through 20.
- 36. An allergy therapeutic containing as an active ingredient an antibody as defined in any of Claims 16 through 20.
- 37. An anti-cell growth therapeutic containing as an active ingredient an antibody as defined in any of Claims 16 through 20.
- 38. An immunological disease therapeutic containing as an active ingredient a substance as defined in Claim 28.
- 39. An allergy therapeutic containing as an active ingredient a substance as defined in Claim 28.
- 40. An anti-cell growth therapeutic containing as an active ingredient a substance as defined in Claim 28.